

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5535

號四初月七年三十三緒光

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1907.

一拜禮 號二十月八 英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 14,550,000

#### Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.  
KOBE. TIENSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOVANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
HAWAII. TIENTSIN.  
SHANGHAI. CHANGCHUN.  
HANKOW.

#### Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.

" 6 " ..... 4% " "

" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... GOLD \$3,350,000  
= ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$3,350,000  
= ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000

#### HEAD OFFICE:

65 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

#### LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 4% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3 " " "  
" 3 " 2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP:—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

#### HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

#### BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

#### BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Meddelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

#### ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

#### HEAD OFFICE:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegay, Pecalongan, Pasopongan, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kola-

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colum-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its branches and corre-

spondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

Do. 1 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [20]

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND:—

Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000

Silver Reserve ..... \$11,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Lenemann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong:—J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai:—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balances.

#### ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

#### J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1907. [21]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% p.a.

per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ..... £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 3 " 2 " " "

#### JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

### NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE

HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

#### ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (£833,333).

Reserve Fund ..... FL. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048).

#### HEAD OFFICE:—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office:—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-

rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-

vreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pec-

alongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,

Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-

bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah

Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

#### BANKERS:

London:—The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris:—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin:—Deutsche Bank.

Brussels:—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna:—Union Bank.

Rome:—Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of Credit payable in all important places

of the world and transacts every description of

Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per

annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 3 " 2 " " "

#### J. BOETJE,

Manager.

16, Des Voeux Road Central. [19]

## Notice of Firm.

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [707]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

#### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON and ANTWERP  
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA  
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI  
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports (ARCADIA)  
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [2]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### SOLE AGENTS.

DELICIOUS

with

FRUITS,

SWEETS,

TEA,

COFFEE,

&c., &c., &c.



PRESERVED

IN ALL

ITS

NATURAL

RICHNESS

GUARANTEED

FRESH.

#### PRICES:

27 cts., 35 cts., 50 cts. - - - per Tin.

\$3.00, \$3.85, \$5.50 - - - per Dozen.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [36]

### BASS & CO'S PALE ALE

#### 'HORSEHEAD' BRAND.

\$18.00 per Cask 4 Dozen Quarts.

\$20.00 " " 8 " Pints.

\$24.00 " " 12 " Splits.

LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.



Telephone

No. 75.

### CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [138]

### HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

#### LIMITED.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 18th August,

THE Company's Steamship

### "SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUG



## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " W. A. Valentine.  
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " C. V. Lloyd.  
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.  
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West; returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI," 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.  
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.  
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.  
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
 "NANNING," 569 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
 or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

## COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.  
 Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).  
 Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).  
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.  
 For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 AGENTS,  
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

| Steamer.   | From  | Expected on or about | Will leave for | On, or about     |
|------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| TJILIWONG. | JAVA  | Second half Aug.     | JAPAN          | Second half Aug. |
| TJIMAH.    | JAPAN | Second half Aug.     | JAVA PORTS     | Second half Aug. |
| TJIBODAS.  | JAPAN | Second half Aug.     | JAVA PORTS     | First half Sept. |
| TJIPANAS.  | JAPAN | First half Sept.     | JAVA PORTS     | First half Sept. |
| TJIKINI.   | JAVA  | First half Sept.     | JAPAN          | First half Sept. |
| TJILATJAP. | JAPAN | First half Sept.     | JAVA PORTS     | First half Sept. |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—  
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375  
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,  
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1907.

## Hotel.

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAR, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.  
 For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1906.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## COALING A U. S. CRUISER.

## ACCIDENT ON BOARD "THE CLEVELAND."

A Cable despatch of 5th inst. says:—This morning while the routine drill, "General Quarters," was being performed on board the cruiser *Cleveland* an accident took place which nearly cost one of the sailors his life. All hands were engaged in getting ammunition on deck from the magazines, placing it conveniently near the various guns, guns crews were at their stations and the drill was proceeding much the same way as though actual engagement with the enemy was to take place. But the most insignificant of all the guns on board proved to be the most dangerous on this occasion. While one of the seamen was handling a Colt's automatic machine gun it accidentally went off and the 32-cal. bullet cut a clean path through the unfortunate sailor. It entered his groin and passed out through his side. It is believed he will recover unless unlocked for complications appear. The injured man was sent to the naval hospital at Canacao for skilled treatment.

The *Pennsylvania* is coaling to-day. She will take on board her maximum capacity which is nearly 2,000 tons—enough to keep her steaming at the rate of 13 knots for twenty-five days if we allow her eighty tons of coal every twenty-four hours, an amount which would not be greatly exceeded at the economical speed of 13 knots. This figure of 7,800 tons or about 6,775 statute miles, quite enough to ensure her arrival in San Francisco if we take Manila bay as her starting point. She consumes while at anchor about 25 tons of coal per day while keeping her electric plant and condensing apparatus in operation, so that her auxiliary boilers are a big item in her coal consumption.

The *Pennsylvania*, as also the *Colorado*, is fitted each with sixteen Niclausse water tube boilers. These are great steam producers and can get steam up very quickly. They also consume more coal in their furnaces for a given rate of speed or distance traversed than their sister ships, the *U.S. Virginia* and *Maryland*, which are fitted each with thirty-two Babcock and Wilcox boilers, probably the best known of any boilers in our navy. These latter ships can steam farther than those fitted with the Niclausse boilers, though they do not make quite so much steam and hence cannot knock out the speed of the *Pennsylvania* and *Colorado* have shown.

The *Pennsylvania* enjoys the reputation of being the speediest of the Big Four squadron. She also boasts of an ambitious crew, and the crack cruiser is known throughout the navy as a smart ship. Her crew are ever ready for a boat race, baseball match—and football, when the thermometer does not indicate unusual warmth.

Indeed, rumour has it here that as someone has suggested the good results which would follow the practicability of having the big dry dock *Dewey* follow the armoured cruisers on their prospective voyage across the Pacific, it would be well to give Captain McLean and his good ship the task of keeping the big dock in formation while enroute.

Undoubtedly the *Pennsylvania* with her surplus speed would not balk at such an undertaking. However, as the squadron will probably proceed first to Guam, via San Bernardino Straits, it is unlikely that the dock, which would have to be at the end of a long tow line from the *Pennsylvania*, would be able to keep clear of the many islands along the Straits, and is therefore believed, we will still retain the *Dewey* in these islands for some time to come.

The *West Virginia* boasts of a big coal shovel which President Roosevelt handled with so much dexterity when he paid a visit to the fireman on that vessel. He helped fire her during her trip to the Panama Canal about one year ago. The shovel now has a place over one of the doors which lead to the engine room and is brightly polished. The Navy lost the use of a good shovel on account of this trip of the President.

On this voyage the *West Virginia* also did some record wireless telegraphing and the President was always able to communicate with Washington, by way of some shore station which the ship's operators kept in touch with.

The *Colorado* has done some record shooting with her big guns. Just at present she is in a bad way with respect to her battery, as one of her eight-inch turret guns is out of commission. While it was in action on the target range of Chesoo recently a shell failed to get out of the gun in good time, with the result that the gun was broken off near its muzzle. It is probable that the rifling caused too much of the copper, which composes the bands on the shells, to stay in the bore of the gun, thereby making it too small for the projectiles to escape easily, and caused the final accident.

When the Pacific Coast is reached a new gun will take the place of the one now broken.

The *Rainbow*, flagship of the Third Squadron Commander, Rear Admiral Joseph Hempill, now flies the red Rear Admiral's flag, or first junior rear admiral's flag. It was hoisted up on the arrival of Rear Admiral Dayton, who is the senior officer in port and flies the blue flag. In 1904, there was at one time three rear admirals, each in command of a squadron, in port here. Rear Admiral Evans' flagship *Kentucky* carried the blue flag with its two stars, Rear Admiral Cooper on his flagship *New Orleans* waved the red flag, and Rear Admiral Stirling, on board the *Rainbow*, was content to fly the white flag. This has happened but two or three times on this station.—*Call News*.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VOUTS ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Thomas & Co.)

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1907.

## TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

## TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

## TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE,  
Barretto & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

## TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamsham Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

## TO BE LET.

A 5 from the 1st August next, No. 5 MORRISON HILL.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1907.

## Dentistry.

## Dr. M. H. CHAUN

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

## Tsin Ting.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY, situated at CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and facing the river. Title Deeds can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to—

GOLDING and BARLOW,  
Solicitors,  
10, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

PABST BREWING COMPANY.

MILWAUKEE.

## FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA,

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

## THE HONGKONG

## STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 &amp; 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all styles.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

## EYES

## RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.  
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.  
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

## Hotel.

## KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

## NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.  
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.  
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.  
 Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.  
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:

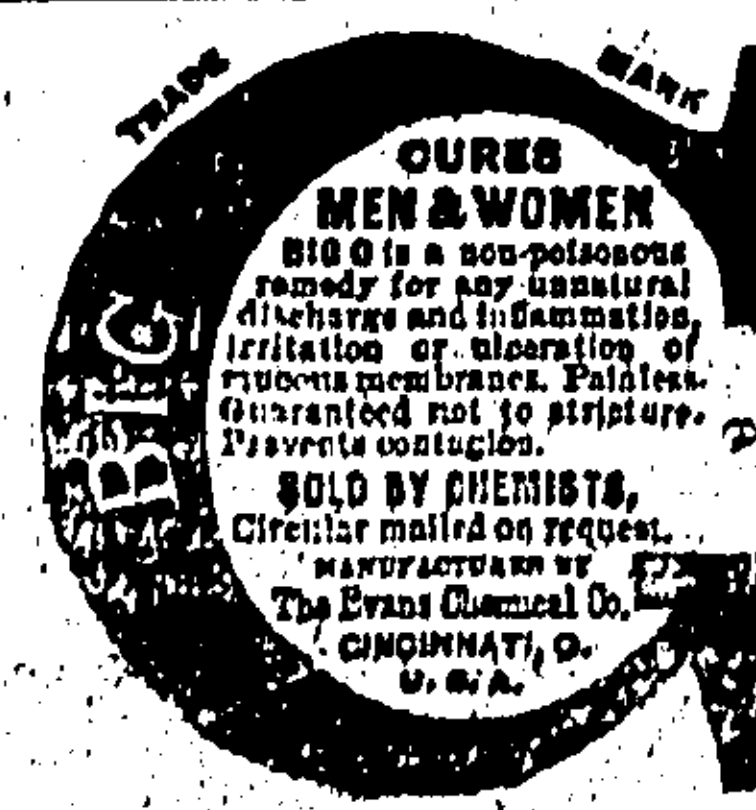
"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.  
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.  
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.  
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.  
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.





## Intimation.

Powell's  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

## Inspection

## Invited.

NEWEST  
MODELS  
IN  
MILLINERYSMART  
UNTRIMMED  
HATSLADIES'  
PANAMA  
HATSLADIES'  
TOPEES.WM. POWELL,  
LTD.,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1907.

## Hotel.

KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.  
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.  
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.  
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS  
(if required).  
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each  
floor.  
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [37]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ONTHURSDAY,  
the 15th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at No. 1,  
Reclamation Street, Yau-mat,  
ONE MARINE TRIPLE EXPANSION  
ENGINE5in. by 24in. by 40in.—27 Stroke—180 lbs.  
pressure. Built in 1903.AND  
ONE THURST BLOCK and SHAFT.  
TERMS:—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. [69]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ONTHURSDAY,  
the 15th August, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
SUNDRY VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Comprising:—DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-  
STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAK-  
WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED  
GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED  
GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER  
WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS,  
MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE  
TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED  
GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED  
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS,  
CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET,  
COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.;ALSO  
1 COTTAGE PIANO by Robinson Piano  
Co., 1 GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS, 1  
BANJO, 2 REMINGTON and 1 EMPIRE  
TYPEWRITERS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [719]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
from The Official Receiver, to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ONTHURSDAY,  
the 15th August, 1907, at Noon, at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
SUNDRY WINE and SPIRITS,  
Comprising:—SCOTCH WHISKY, COGNAC, CLARET,  
HOCK, VERMOUTH, OLD TOM GIN,  
CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c., &c.TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [713]

## Intimations.

## A. CHAZALON &amp; CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,  
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

## Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT  
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GOSSELLE, &amp;c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND  
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERSALSO  
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS  
suitable for Pic-nic

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [30]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 575 lbs. at \$4.50 per Cask  
ex Factory.In Bags of 50 lbs. at \$2.70 per Bag  
ex Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [48]

## COMMERCIAL.

## FREIGHT MARKET.

Writing under date the 10th inst., Messrs.  
Lamke and Rogge report:—A fair amount of  
chartering has been accomplished during the  
interval under review, yet the demand for ton-  
nage has not been such that general market  
conditions can be described as having under-  
gone anything like a radical change for the  
better. Had it not been for a certain consis-  
tency in the inquiry from Saigon to this port,  
laying up would have become the vexatious lot  
of more than one vessel.Saigon to Hongkong:—Owners and time-  
charterers, who, guided by the urgency of the  
recent demand, decided to keep aloof in ex-  
pectation of yet further stiffening rates, were  
wise in doing so inasmuch as 17½ and 18 cents  
was eventually obtained by quite a number of  
boats. Unfortunately at the close the pressure  
has subsided, some demand is still in ex-  
istence, but the rise in exchange coupled with  
the firmness of the Saigon market makes prices  
at that place rule so high as to be out of reach  
of some of the purchasing markets, Hongkong  
included. Reports from Saigon advise that  
good rains have fallen, and the outlook for the  
rice crop has improved.Saigon to Philippine ports has had fresh busi-  
ness at 6, 25 and 24 cents. Whether further  
chartering in this direction can be brought off  
will seem problematical as long as Saigon  
rice prices do not to a certain degree give way.Saigon to 1 port Japan the fixture is reported  
of a steamer for prompt loading at 23 cents.N. C. Java to Hongkong some chartering is  
said to have come to pass for dry and/or wet  
sugar cargoes, August loading, details being  
withheld.Bangkok.—Cargo continues insufficient as to  
allow of outside tonnage being required.Philippines to Hongkong, sugar, a small  
carrier secured a lump sum freight. The rate  
is anything but brilliant, working out on basis  
of 11 cents only.Northern freights do not call for special com-  
ment continuing, as they do, all round, in the  
same dormant condition as for some time past.Japan coal freights have yet further declined,  
a few steamers having had to accept \$1.55 and  
since then only \$1.50 can be obtained. Nothing  
done for other destinations it appears.To load at Pulo Laut for Hongkong a large  
boat is said to have been closed at \$1.50 and a  
small one secured a freight Labuan to Saigon  
at 12.25.

Sailers:—Nothing new to advise.

Sail Tonnage loading on to load:—For New  
York and/or Baltimore:—British ship *King  
George*, 2,017 tons, arrived 21st July. British  
bark *Lyndhurst*, 2,249 tons, arrived 26th July.British bark *Alceda*, 2,492 tons, arrived 27th  
July.  
Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.  
Departure of Sailers:—None.

## A SKELETON BUT FOR HIS SKIN.

WILLIAM VAN DOCKUM WAS BEDRIDDEN AND  
HELPLESS, SUFFERING AGONIES—VOMIT-  
ING BLOOD—ALMOST A SKELETON—TOO  
WEAK TO SPEAK—GIVEN UP BY  
DOCTORS—WAITING FOR  
DEATH—WHENDr. Williams' Pink Pills  
RAISED HIM FROM HIS SICK BED, RESTORED  
HIS STRENGTH, FILLED HIS VEINS WITH  
GOOD, NEW, LIFE-GIVING BLOOD, AND  
SET HIM ON HIS FEET, HEALTHY,  
STRONG, COMPLETELY CURED.Mr. William van Dockum is a trader in  
timber. Formerly he was a clerk in the  
Rangoon Municipality, and he resides at 77  
Thompson Street, Rangoon, when not at  
Myingyan with his brother. There is not  
much the matter with Mr. van Dockum to-day  
he is just as healthy and full of the joy of  
living as most young men of 27; yet not so  
long ago he would have welcomed death, in  
fact, to use his own words, "I was  
LONGING TO DIEso great was my misery, and my relatives  
watched me, fearing that I would kill myself."  
The facts of Mr. van Dockum's case are full  
of interest. "My troubles began with an  
attack of Malarial Fever," said he, "This was  
followed by a severe illness which laid me up  
helpless in bed for three months. The doctors  
diagnosed my case asCONGESTION OF THE LIVER  
and Ulcerated Stomach. They said it was  
impossible for me to recover. Every day I  
vomited, and what I brought up looked like  
blood. Awful pains racked my abdomen, I  
had to be rubbed by a professional Masseuse in  
order to ease them. I was dreadfully consti-  
pated all day long there was a bad pain in my back.  
I became almost a skeleton—simply skin and  
bone. My colour was that of

A DYING MAN.

It was  
only with  
the greatest  
effort that  
I could  
speak, I  
had not  
strength  
enough to  
utter words  
properly,  
and my  
sister who  
was nursing  
me had to  
bend down  
close to  
my mouth  
to make out  
what I said.  
"The doctors advised my friends to send me  
to Hospital, but as a Private Ward was not to  
be had there I did not go. It was then decided  
to send me away up-country to my relatives in  
Myingyan.Mr. W. van Dockum of  
Rangoon, Burma. (From a  
photograph), whose remarkable  
cure by Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills is here described."The doctors advised my friends to send me  
to Hospital, but as a Private Ward was not to  
be had there I did not go. It was then decided  
to send me away up-country to my relatives in  
Myingyan.I WAS CARRIED  
from my sick-bed to the train and on reaching  
Myingyan I was carried from the train to my  
brother's house and put again to bed. There  
I remained for about a month, suffering great  
pain all the time, vomiting daily, so terribly  
helpless and ill that I felt I had but a short  
time more to live."It was a friend of my brother's who, seeing  
my sad condition there in my sick bed, re-  
commended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale  
People. He felt so sure they would do me  
good that he brought some bottles of them to  
me. After using the contents of a couple of  
bottles I felt better, and found that my strength  
and appetite were returning. By the time I  
had taken a few more bottles I could get up  
for a little while every day, and I began to feel  
cheerful for it seemed that at lastCURE WAS IN SIGHT.  
By the time I had taken the contents of seven  
bottles I found myself quite cured; I was able  
to take up work again, could walk and talk  
like any other healthy man, my body was  
covered with flesh, I had a good appetite, my  
nerves were calm and steady, all my pains  
were gone, the vomiting had entirely ceased,  
in every particular I was as strong, healthy  
and vigorous as in my youth."It is now over a year and a half since what  
I have related happened," said Mr. van Dockum  
in conclusion, "and I have never had a return  
of the Liver trouble or of the Ulcer in the  
Stomach. It is clear, therefore, that my cure  
is a permanent one. I am very thankful to  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and my friends  
simply marvel at what they have done for me.  
I am quite pleased and anxious that the facts  
of my case should be published for the in-  
formation of other sufferers."It is in just such cases as that of Mr. van  
Dockum—given up by doctors as hopeless—that  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People  
work their most remarkable cures, and the  
reason why they cure is because of their unique  
action on the whole system through the blood.  
They make the blood pure and rich and good,  
and this healthy new blood does the rest, it  
drives disease from the system. This is the  
reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the  
proved remedy for Liver and Stomach Troubles,  
Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Paralysis,  
Beri-Beri, Early Decay, Eczema, Scrofula,  
Boils, Pimples, Anaemia, Headache, Malaria,  
and the after-effects of Fevers, Dysentery and  
Chills. As a specific for the special ailments  
of women they are world-renowned. Obtain-  
able at most shops where medicines are sold  
and also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine  
Co., Cavanagh Bridge, Singapore, who send 6  
bottles for \$8/- or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to  
any address.

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"MARMORA"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., 12 S.S. India & Persia.  
From Persian Gulf, 12 S.S. India & Persia.  
From P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 14th inst., at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1907. [7]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship  
"JAPAN"having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.  
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the  
12th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk  
and expense.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE  
and PENANG are requested to take IM-  
MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from  
alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge  
of the vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signee's risk and expense.No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [734]

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI,  
AMOI AND MANILA.THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-  
ture, and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk  
and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [18]

## Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be  
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel  
Mansions, TO-MORROW, the 13th August,  
at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of re-  
ceiving a Report of the Directors together with a  
Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,  
confirming the appointment of Directors and  
electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 31st July to 13th  
August, both days inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. CLARKE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. [672]HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN-  
ARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF  
THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation  
will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on  
SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, 1907, at  
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report  
of the Court of Directors together with a  
Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1907.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [705]HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-  
GISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation  
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the  
6th, to the 17th day of August, 1907, (both  
days inclusive), during which period no Transfer  
of Shares can be registered.By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [706]HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held in the Offices of the Company,  
Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on  
MONDAY, 19th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the  
30th June, 1907.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th  
August, both days inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [698]THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC-  
TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 80 cents  
per Share for the Six Months ending  
30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 17th  
August, on which date Dividend Warrants  
may be obtained on application at the Com-  
pany's Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 17th  
August, both days inclusive.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [714]

## Intimations.

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of  
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.  
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.  
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver  
perishable goods.WM. PARLANE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905. [65]HUMBER  
CYCLES.THE BEST IN THE  
WORLD.

## Cycles Makers

## ROYAL WARRANTS

## TO

## H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

## AND

## H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR,  
GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

## From \$120 to \$150 each.

## GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

## WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—"For 38  
years the name of the HUMBER has been  
as a guarantee of good workmanship."

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

## AGENTS,

## 11, D'ARQUER STREET and KOWLOON.

## Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [467]

## Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.NOTICE is hereby given that the HOK-  
KAIDO TANKO KISEN KABU-  
SHIKI KAISHA, of Nos. 208-217 Sapporo  
Dori, Mororan, in the County of Mororan in  
the Island of Hokkaido, the Empire of  
Japan, Coal Merchants, have, on the 21st day  
of May, 1907, applied for the Registration, in  
Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of  
the following Trade Mark:—The distinctive device of a peculiar five-  
pointed star with a circular hole in the  
centre within a circle and the words  
"Hokkaido Tanko Kisen Kaisha"  
between the said circle and two outer  
circles.In the name of the HOKKAIDO TANKO  
KISEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, who claim to  
be the sole proprietors thereof.The Trade Mark has been used by the  
Applicants in respect of Coal, in Class 4.A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen  
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-  
kong, and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 12th day of June, 1907.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

[721]

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head  
Quarters Offices, Victoria Barracks,  
until 12 o'clock Noon, on 20th August, 1907,  
for the SUPPLY OF FLOUR for six months  
commencing 1st October, 1907:—Forms of Tender and any particulars can  
be obtained on application to this Office,  
personally or by letter, addressed to the Officer  
Commanding Army Service Corps, between the  
hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.The Tenders must be properly completed,  
signed and dated, and no tender will be noticed  
unless delivered upon the proper form at the  
Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on  
the above date, in a closed envelope, marked  
"TENDER FOR FLOUR" on the outside.The right to reject any or all Tenders is  
reserved.Head Quarter Offices,  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [730]THE  
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP .....\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [521]

GRAND OPENING  
OF  
ARTS EXHIBITION.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE  
CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC  
COLLEGE,there will be opened to the public at  
37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(three doors above Supreme Court),  
onWEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1907,  
A GRAND EXHIBITION OF  
EXQUISITE ART TREASURES,  
Comprising:—PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, CARV-  
INGS, TAPESTRY, ARTISTIC MARBLE  
AND BRONZE BUSTS AND STATUARY,  
ANCIENT ARMOUR AND IMPLEMENTS  
OF WAR, FRENCH AND VENETIAN  
WARES, Beautiful Articles of Decorative  
Furniture including a Bedroom Suite in Cryst-  
al and a Handsome Roman Chair from the  
Vatican, Rare Curios, B i c a Braces, Bronzes  
and other specimen of Virtu collected by con-  
noisseurs in Art from many parts of the world  
to the order of the Exhibitors.A nominal fee of FIFTY CENTS will be  
charged for admission, the nett proceeds of  
which will be devoted to the Educational  
Funds of the CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC  
COLLEGE.Doors opened from 12 noon to 5 P.M., and  
7 to 10 P.M.

Tickets may be had at Entrance.

Adults ... .. 25 cents.

Children ... .. 15 "

Soldiers in uniform ... 15 "

T. H. TAI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907. [499]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.



## Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT  
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
AND HOUSEHOLD.

**WATSON'S**  
**PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS.**

Highly Recommended by the Medical  
Faculty.

## STRONG MEDICAL.

Guaranteed to contain 25 per cent. of Pure  
Carbolic Acid.

## MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of Pure  
Carbolic Acid.

## TOILET SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of Pure  
Carbolic Acid.

## WATSON'S

## HOUSEHOLD-AMMONIA

An Elegant Preparation for the Toilet and  
Bath. Refreshing and Invigorating.

## WATSON'S

## LOTION FOR PRICKLY HEAT.

An Efficacious Remedy.  
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE):**  
DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. One copy sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1907.

## TRADE MARKS INFRINGEMENT.

An official statement appears in the *Japan Chronicle* embodying the Japanese defence of the charge of infringement of foreign trade marks in China. The statement is a weak defence of the report made by Dr. Morrison to the *Times*—a report which the Japanese characterise as a one-sided view of the matter. While seeking to exculpate the unscrupulous Japanese traders who have been making dishonest profits by imitating foreign marks, the defence contains the extraordinary allegation that "the dishonest practice is not restricted to Japanese alone, as we (Japanese) often hear of foreigners misappropriating Japanese trade-marks in Central and Southern China in connection with earthenware, glassware, &c." It alleges that "During the time that Chinese consumers wanted only goods marked 'Made in England' or 'Made in Germany,' Dr. Morrison's report might have been true, but the circumstances are now changed. Since the Japanese-Russian War, not only the Chinese but even foreign residents welcome goods marked 'Made in the East,' and we are rather inclined to doubt the fairness of Dr. Morrison's report." The Japanese aver, that on their part, it is their opinion that confusion of trade-mark rights is a phenomenon natural in newly-opened markets, and it is especially difficult to avoid this in the present state of things in China. But the indefensible position of certain Japanese traders and manufacturers in their own country

leaves much to be desired in the direction of the protection of the rights of foreigners. The dismissal of the appeal of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. in a recent case at Kobe is another instance of the undesired grievance which foreign traders have to put up with in the vexatious course of their business in Japan. The "statement" then makes allusion to the arrangements that have been concluded among several Powers providing for the mutual protection of trade marks in China, promising to apply their own trade-mark laws in the Chinese territories upon marks registered in their countries. It asserts that Japan has not as yet entered into such an agreement with any State, but there can be no objection to it on her part, as it is only the extension of the validity of trade-mark rights, which are protected in her own dominions, to the Chinese Empire. But the introduction of a trade-mark law into that empire, it is argued, is a problem that requires prior attention; and if, after the enforcement of such law, there be necessity to provide for mutual protection, it will not be too late to conclude an agreement then. With reference to the criticisms in foreign papers against the Japanese law as not competent to protect foreign marks, it is observed that it must be remembered that in every country, its legislation must be adapted to its conditions, and however perfect a law of one country may be, it cannot be copied by another in its entirety. "In Japan most of the industrial undertakings are new, and consequently trade-marks used in connection with them are new. Notwithstanding this fact, Japan from the first has given ample protection to trade-marks of prior use. Thus in the first trade-mark regulations (Rules Governing Registration of Trade-marks, promulgated in 1894), protection was given to him who first made use of a trade-mark; in the next legislation it was provided that when there were two or more similar trade-marks used by different persons, none of them would be registered; and in the law now in force, marks in use prior to the date on which the law took effect—that is, July 1899—are held unregistrable. The spirit of Japanese legislation is to give protection to trade-marks of prior use, but most of the marks applied for registration being new, she has adopted a system in which the title is given to the first registrant, instead of the first user, as is the case in some countries." It is evident from recent decisions of the Japanese Courts, that what applies to the spirit of the law in reference to trade marks does not seem to have obtained in practice. The result of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.'s appeal quoted elsewhere is a flagrant case in point.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. E. A. Stagg, who is accompanied by Mrs. Stagg, is proceeding to Tokyo, to act there as resident representative for the *Daily Mail*. He will remain in Japan probably for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg are passengers by the *Glamorganshire*.

The following notification has been received by the Colonial Secretary from Sandakan:—"The port and Colony of Hongkong are hereby declared quarantined as regards persons arriving in vessel; therefore, who will be subject to medical inspection before being permitted to land."

REAR Admiral Dayton, commander-in-chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, issued orders on the 6th inst. directing the commanding officer of each of the four armoured cruisers then at Cavite to prepare their ships for sea and be ready to sail for Yokohama at daylight on Saturday, the 10th instant.

The projected special military manoeuvres will be held for three days commencing on November 16th next. We learn from the *Yi* that ammunition to be used by the troops engaged in the manoeuvres is estimated at 80 rounds for each man of infantry, 30 for each cavalryman, 10 for each of the Engineers, and for each in the commissariat department, 100 for each gun and 350 for each machine gun.

NOTHING of any importance could be obtained to-day from the police in regard to the *Montagu* mystery. It was rumoured, however, that a telegram, in reply to the one sent by the Hongkong police on Saturday last, in which the Shanghai Police were informed that the culprit had sailed by the *Tosa Maru*, which vessel reached Wusung yesterday, was received to-day; but no confirmation could be secured at headquarters.

CHAN ON, a messenger in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, was charged on remand before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, to-day, with delivering letters in the Colony without the same having passed through the Post Office, a record which appeared in our issue of Friday last. No further evidence was called. The accused was found guilty and a fine of \$100 was imposed. The fine was paid.

A MEETING of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this afternoon, the business being to consider an application from Harry Michael Ring for an adjutant licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises Nos. 8 and 10, Ice House Street, under the sign of "The Carlton House." Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz presided. The other Justices present were: Mr. F. A. Harland, Captain Lyons and Mr. Bowen-Rowlands. There were no police objections and the application was granted.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER ON THE PRAYA.

ONE MAN DROWNED—POLICEMAN'S PLUCKY ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

TWO MEN THROWN INTO THE HARBOUR.

This appears to be a season of mysteries in this Colony at the present moment. While on duty in Wing Lok Street on Friday night, Policeman Bond, of the Central Police Station, was approached by a Chinaman, who, in a breathless manner, informed him that two men had just been pushed into the sea from the wharf jutting out at the end of that street. Without losing an instant the officer rushed to the spot and two men were pointed out to him as being implicate in the act of throwing the other two into the water. At this moment two men in dripping garments came up the wharf, having found a safe landing, and complained to the officer, at the same time pointing out the two men as their assailants. Upon this information the constable proceeded to arrest the pair. One man, whose arrest had a tragic sequel, turned and seized the constable by the throat, and attempted to throw him also into the harbour. There was a struggle on the very edge of the praya, as the result of which the Chinaman himself dropped into the water.

Policeman Bond, without divesting himself of any of his clothing and with his heavy patrol boots on, dived to after the man. He seized the drowning man as he was sinking for the second time, and then a struggle ensued once more between the pair in the water. Finding he could do nothing to save the vicious man, who insisted in twining his arms around the officer's neck, thereby not only preventing him from making any effort to save the Chinaman, but also placing his own life in direct peril, he was forced to let go and seek the wharf, where he arrived in a thoroughly exhausted state after his two struggles. On reaching the praya he looked round with the intention of obtaining some explanation of the occurrence, but found that all parties concerned had disappeared. In the meantime the would-be murderer, who refused to be saved, by Policeman Bond's plucky efforts, went down, and up to the time of writing his body has not been recovered.

## PRISONER'S DASH FOR FREEDOM.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

A most futile attempt to escape from serving his term in gaol was made by a copple this morning. The man—Ho Tim—was charged at the Police Court with stealing a blanket at Tsing-tai-tsui yesterday. Mr. Gompertz sentenced him to one week's imprisonment and six hours' stocks. While waiting in the prisoners' room for his committal warrant, preparatory to taking his seat in the stocks, Ho waited his opportunity to make a dash for liberty. He did not have to wait long, for as soon as the officer's back was turned he took to his heels. Leaving the waiting room by the back door, he passed through the sheriff's office and out into the compound outside the gaol entrance. Then bounding down the steps four at a time he reached Arbutnot Road.

By this time the alarm was given and Police Constable Fox, usher of the Police Court, and a number of lunkers pursued the fugitive. Down Arbutnot Road the coolie fled, with his pursuers close behind him. Turning sharply to his right as he was about to be seized the convict dashed down the embankment into Wyndham Street. Under the same speed he attempted to negotiate a flight of stone steps leading into an alley, at the back of the houses in that street, but somehow or another he tripped and rolled to the bottom. Picking himself up Ho Tim proceeded to continue the race. Half way down the alley he was seized by a coolie, who, after receiving a sound thumping, was forced to release the man.

Meanwhile his pursuers had gained on their man considerably, for by the time the fugitive was released by the coolie Policeman Fox and the other officers were in the alley. When Ho reached the entrance to the alley two coolies, who had seen the chase from the beginning, tripped him. He fell to the ground like a log. He was picked up and removed back to the waiting-room, where he fainted. A bucket of water brought him to and, through a large crowd, which by this time had assembled, the unlucky Ho was marched to the ferry wharf, to be taken to Kowloon, there to do his turn in the stocks.

TRACHOMA affecting 20 per cent. of the employees of the bureau of public printing at Manila was discovered on 7th inst. on the occasion of an examination made by Dr. Stafford, of the civil hospital. Three hundred and fifty, Americans and Filipinos, were examined by the doctor and out of that number six Americans and 74 Filipinos were found infected. The information was received with great surprise by all. No one had the slightest idea that the disease was in their midst. It appears that the first man to become affected was a Filipino stenographer, Alejandro Garay. It is believed that the rest of the employees got their infection from him. The infection is by contact, towels promiscuously used being the vehicle by which the dread disease is spread. Filipinos and Americans use the same lavatory and towels. Trachoma is one of the most dreaded diseases of modern times as it frequently deprives the person attacked of his eyesight. It is a contagious affection of the eye, conveyed by means of secretion. It is found mostly in crowded and dirty houses, in schools, and in barracks. It is accompanied by a varying degree of dread of light, itching and burning of the lids, and trouble with the sight. The disease is generally treated with local applications or surgical interference.

## A POLICEMAN'S NAME FORGED.

SERGEANT INTERPRETER AND ANOTHER ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Tsui Hui, a sergeant's interpreter attached to the Central Police Station, residing at 42, Pottinger Street, and Fung Wing Kee, unemployed, of 115, Jervois Street, were arraigned before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, to-day, charged with forging and uttering an order for \$500, and also with forging the signature of Sergeant A. Gordon.

The defendants pleaded not guilty.

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the first defendant; the second being represented by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.

Explaining the circumstances of the case Sergeant Gordon said that every police station in the Colony is supplied with a book of money order forms. These forms, he stated, are used to defray incidental expenses incurred at the stations, such as interpreter's fees, etc., and when signed by a responsible officer in charge the order is taken to headquarters for payment. On Saturday last, the sergeant said, the second accused presented to the officer in charge at the Central Police Station an order for \$500, bearing the signature of "A. Gordon." The money, according to the order, was required at No. 7 Police Station to pay a Japanese interpreter and for removing exhibits to and from the Police Court. The inspector examined the signature minutely and having his suspicions aroused as to its genuineness called up Sergeant Gordon on the telephone. The latter denied signing any such order and the man was arrested. Sergeant Gordon hurried to the Central Station and, recognising the writing on the order, placed the first accused under arrest also.

His Worship adjourned the case for a week. Bail \$500 each.

## THE PALACE OF PEACE.

STRIKING CEREMONY AT THE HAGUE.

A Hague message to the *Mainichi* graphically describes the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Palace of Peace, which is to be built at The Hague at a cost of £750,000, which sum has been given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

A large statue was erected in front of the foundation-stone, and at this point of vantage there assembled the representatives of the leading Powers at The Hague Conference, Dutch Ministers of State, the members of both Houses of the Netherlands Parliament, and a number of journalists. Altogether there were about 2,000 people present to witness the ceremony, and a number of ladies in the crowd, "gracefully attired in summer dress," lent an additional dash of colour to the gathering. The weather was ideal; the distinguished gathering was in perfect harmony with the serene and fresh scenery around, and the spirit of peace was in the air.

The impressive ceremony was opened with music, vocal and instrumental, followed by an address by the Chairman of the Construction Committee.

At a signal given by the Chairman, N. Nelidoff, the chief Russian representative and President of the Peace Conference, descended from the stage, and proceeded to the foundation-stone. After the customary technical preliminaries the stone was slowly lowered into position. M. Nelidoff took up a mallet and, in the names of the Queen of the Netherlands, the Tsar of Russia and of The Hague Peace Conference, struck the stone three times, concluding the stone-laying ceremony amidst hearty and prolonged cheering.

M. Nelidoff delivered a brief address appropriate to the occasion, in which he dwelt upon the hopeful prospects on all sides of the cause of peace, and the proceedings concluded.

The President of the International Ladies' Peace Society presented the representative of Mr. Carnegie, who was absent, with a gold medal commemorative of the occasion.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st August.

|                   | 1906.        | 1907.       |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Tytan...          | 11' 0" below | 0' 4" above |
| Byewash...        | 19' 2" below | 1' 3" below |
| Pokfulum...       | 0' 14" below | 0' 9" below |
| Wong-nei-chong... | 14' 6" below | 9' 5" below |
|                   | overflow     | overflow    |

STORAGE GALLONS.

|                   | 1906.       | 1907.       |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tytan...          | 279,400,000 | 38,800,000  |
| Byewash...        | 3,178,000   | 10,620,000  |
| Pokfulum...       | 65,730,000  | 66,340,000  |
| Wong-nei-chong... | 4,204,000   | 19,149,000  |
| Total...          | 380,510,000 | 488,909,000 |

Consumption of water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of July.

|                                 | 1906.      | 1907.               |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Consumption...                  | 15,275,000 | 14,224,000 gallons. |
| Estimated population...         | 234,100    | 205,700             |
| Consumption per head per day... | 16.8       | 23.1 gallons        |

Rider Mains in operation in the Central and Western Districts at constant supply in all other districts for the month of July, 1906.

Constant supply throughout the entire city during the month of July, 1907.

The return of Consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany filter beds are in progress.

Consumption of water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of July.

|                                 | 1906.      | 1907.               |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Consumption...                  | 15,275,000 | 19,272,000 gallons. |
| Estimated population...         | 80,150     | 78,900              |
| Consumption per head per day... | 6.1        | 7.8 gallons         |

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,  
Water Authority.

## RICKSHA OWNERS AND OPIUM DIVAN KEEPERS.

A COMPLICATED CLAIM.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court at the Supreme Court this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, an interlocutory suit was heard in the case of Chin Loi Wing, of No. 147 Third Street, trader, versus Ma Sai Kat, trading as Wing Lok Ku, at No. 86 Macdonell Street, Tsim Tsa Tsui, British Kowloon, opium divan keeper, which was a suit for the recovery of the sum of \$180 money due on a promissory note, dated 10th February, 1905, when judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs. Subsequently the goods and chattels at No. 86 Macdonell Road were seized under a writ of interim attachment dated 31st July, 1907.

This action was brought by Ngun Wing Ling, of No. 120 Macdonell Road, Tsim Tsa Tsui, ricksha owner, who claimed that the goods and chattels at No. 86 Macdonell Road, seized under the above-mentioned interim writ of attachment, which were in the custody or possession of the defendant, not on his own account, or as his own property, but as a partner in the Wing Lok Ku, in which firm the said Ngun Wing Ling was also a partner, and therefore the goods and chattels at No. 86 Macdonell Road were not liable to seizure under any execution in the case against Ma Sai Kat.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro.

Ngun Wing Ling, the plaintiff, said that he was a ricksha owner. On the 1st July, 1906, Ma Sai Kat went to him and said he could not get anything to do, and asked Ngun if he could put him into some business. The matter was discussed, and on the 2nd July, 1906, Ngun Wing Ling and Ma Sai Kat entered into partnership as opium-divan keepers, under the style of the Wing Lok Ku, at No. 86 Macdonell Road, Tsim Tsa Tsui, Kowloon. The capital was a ready to be \$300, each partner putting in \$150. Plaintiff paid his \$150 and as Ma Sai Kat had no money Ngun lent him the \$150 to put in as his share, and Ma gave him a promissory note in which it was agreed that no interest was to be charged on the loan, and Ma was not to draw any salary from the divan. Therefore at the time of the seizure of the goods and chattels they were the property of the partnership business, and not of Ma Sai Kat.

In the case out of which this action arose the plaintiff, hearing that the defendant was about to transfer his licence applied to the Court for security, but as the defendant could not put up security an interim attachment was issued.

Mr. Thomson produced the partnership book of the firm, in which the agreement of partnership in the said business was entered, and signed by both Ngun and Ma Sai Kat. He also produced a promissory note for \$150, signed by Ma Sai Kat, in which it was agreed that no interest was to be charged on the loan, and that Ma Sai Kat was not to draw any salary from the opium-divan at first.

His Honour: If Ma Sai Kat admits that note, I don't know where you are, Mr. d'Almada.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: He admits the note, but not the last clause about the salary.

His Honour: Is the note signed?

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: He admits signing the note, but it is clear that clause was added later.

Continuing, plaintiff said the firm commenced business on the 3rd July, he putting in all the furniture and effects, and the business continued until the 1st August of this year when the divan was seized under an interim decree of the Court. As he could not get this property, which was partnership property, released, he brought this action.

To Mr. d'Almada e Castro (in cross-examination), Ma Sai Kat got the first licence for the divan, but it was only \$5 a quarter. All the clauses in the promissory note were written at the same time, with the same pen and the same ink. Nothing was added afterwards.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Are you sure of that?—Yes, I am quite sure; I was there and saw what was going on.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: But the public did not know anything about the partnership business?—All the neighbours knew of it and knew that we two were partners.

A lot of the firm gave corroborative evidence. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: re you telling the truth about these things?—Yes, I am telling the truth. I have not been taught what to say by anybody.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: I would call your Lordship's attention to that answer.

His Honour: I have noted it.

Ma Sai Kat, the defendant, admitted the partnership agreement, and said that as he only had \$100 of his own he borrowed the \$150 to put in as his share of the capital. The business commenced on the 3rd July, 1906, and after a time when I could not pay the \$150 the complainant came and took away the books for examination, and all the money.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Look at this entry in this book; is that your signature?—Yes, I chopped this entry.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: What is it?—It is a receipt for \$5.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: From whom?—From myself.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Then you signed a receipt for \$5 received from yourself?—Yes, I had the \$5 and I chopped the receipt.

His Honour: What do you mean by signing a receipt for money received from yourself? Just explain that.—Well, I hadn't any money so I took \$50 of the firm's money, to go and buy opium for the business, so I chopped the receipt for it in that book, to keep the accounts straight.

To Mr. Thomson (in cross-examination): The goods and chattels put into the divan for the purpose of the business were valued at \$47.16, of which I contributed over \$9.

Mr. Thomson: Do you see this partnership book?—Yes, that was amongst the books of the firm.

Mr. Thomson: Is that signature yours?—No, I never signed it.

Mr. Thomson: And the promissory note?—I did not sign that.

In re-examination, witness said that when he signed the note there was nothing at all about his not drawing any salary. He did not know who signed the book, the signature was not his.

In further cross-examination, witness said that before he was in business as a ricksha dealer, but he and his partner quarrelled over money matters and he gave it up.

Mr. Thomson: How long was that before you joined the opium divan business?—One year.

Mr. Thomson: Had you any work in the meantime?—No, I could not get any work, that is why I went to Ngun to ask him to get up some business for me.

Mr. Thomson: If you were without work for one year, how did you manage to save \$100?—Well, I went to my country and brought back the money.

Mr. Thomson: Have you ever borrowed money before?—Yes, I borrowed that \$180.

Mr. Thomson: With interest?—Yes, as usual.

Mr. Thomson: Then did it not seem very strange that Ngun should lend you \$150 without any interest?—Well, he was my very good friend.

Mr. Thomson: Yes, your very good friend and yet you accuse him of forging all these documents.—They are not my properly signed documents.

His Honour said that in this case it was clear that Ma and the plaintiff were partners, and that the goods and chattels on the premises were partnership property, therefore there would be judgment for plaintiff with costs.

The Court adjourned.

## V. R. C. SPORTS.

At the V. R. C. enclosure, on Saturday afternoon, a two lengths handicap, team race and water polo match took place, before a large gathering of spectators. There were 3 heats in the 2 lengths handicap, and the first in each heat competed in the final.

## FIRST HEAT.

J. W. Bains (owes 8 secs.) 1.  
F. da Rosa (owes 6 secs.) 2.  
A. V. Barros (owes 10 secs.) 3.  
Time—50 secs.

## SECOND HEAT.

S. Kingsbury (owes 6 secs.) 1.  
L. Le Breton (owes 9 secs.) 2.  
A. H. Carroll (owes 8 secs.) 3.  
Time—52 secs.

## THIRD HEAT.

A. J. V. Ribeiro (owes 7 secs.) 1.  
J. M. Rosa Pereira (owes 8 secs.) 2.  
J. M. C. Lopes (owes 9 secs.) 3.  
E. M. O. Remedios (owes 4 secs.) 4.  
Time—53 secs.

In the final Bains proved himself to be the best swimmer, by accomplishing the 2 lengths in 51 secs. It was evident he could cover the distance in shorter time. Kingsbury was second.

J. W. Bains ..... 1.  
S. Kingsbury ..... 2.

In the team race, 4 teams competed.  
1. L. Le Breton (Capt.), O. R. Chunyut, F. K. Tata and F. da Rosa.

2. A. V. Barros (Capt.), J. W. Bains, E. Kingsbury and E. M. O. Remedios.

3. J. M. Lopes (Capt.), A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Rosa Pereira and M. A. R. Souza.

4. P. M. Remedios (Capt.), A. H. Carroll, L. E. Lammer and U. S. Jeppson.

L. Le Breton's team kept the lead throughout and won easily. Lopes' team was second.

The Water Polo teams were:—  
Blues: O. R. Chunyut (goal), F. da Rosa, W. J. Carroll (fullbacks), A. H. Carroll (halfback), L. E. Lammer (Capt.), L. Le Breton and A. J. V. Ribeiro (forwards).

Whites: F. K. Tata (goal), M. A. R. Souza, P. M. Remedios (fullbacks), A. V. Barros (Capt.) halfback, A. R. Ellis, J. M. C. Lopes and E. M. O. Remedios (forwards).

Everybody expected the Blues to win, but were a bit disappointed when the game ended, although extra time was allowed, in a draw—one all. During the first half of the game there was no scoring notwithstanding the fact that both goalkeepers were kept rather busy, Lammer bombarding the Whites' goal all the time, whilst Barros did the same to the Blues' goal.

In the second half, both teams did their utmost to attain victory, and when Lammer scored the first goal for the Blues it looked as if the game would end in one to nil, but shortly after E. M. O. Remedios equalized



## Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

## The Bombardment of Casablanca.

London, 9th August.  
The bombardment of Casablanca lasted 48 hours, and it is stated that 100 Moors were killed and wounded.  
The branch of the State Bank was sacked by the Moors and 60,000 pesetas stolen.

Later.  
The latest advices seem to show that the French were seriously mistaken in landing parties before a large force was available in Casablanca, as the tribesmen seized the opportunity to loot whole quarters of the town and maintained a furious fusillade against the French Consulate.

Official telegrams give the most graphic descriptions of the defence of the consulate quarter of the town.

The attacks of the tribesmen culminated in a great onslaught on the morning of the 7th inst., when four French cruisers arrived just in time to relieve the defenders.

The French lost 7 killed, and two officers and seven men wounded.

The Spaniards also had some casualties.

The French reinforcements vigorously repulsed an attack of 6,000 tribesmen outside the town.

Order has now been restored.

10th August.  
It is recognized that the Algerias Convention is inadequate to meet the growing anarchy in Morocco, and the impression is growing that a considerable force of troops, instead of police, will be necessary to restore order.

The Spanish Government has decided to send more troops.

Comments on the situation, in the German press, are strikingly calm and reserved.

## Damaged Destroyers.

Eight destroyers damaged in the manoeuvres of the Home fleet will be docked at Portsmouth.

## Telegraph Operators' Strike.

Sixteen hundred telegraph operators in Chicago have struck work, and sympathetic strikes have also occurred in Denver, Kansas, and Salt Lake City.

## Serious developments are feared.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The U. S. Consulate-General received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory at 4.15 p.m. on August 10, 1907:

Typhoon now W. N. W. Guam between 136° and 138° East Longitude near 15° or 16° Latitude; moves at present N. W.

## A LABUAN HORROR.

## MORO WOMAN'S TERRIBLE ACT.

Writing on Aug. 1st, a correspondent says:—A horrible native domestic tragedy occurred last night at the Coal Mines, at Coal Point, Labuan. It appears that the husband of a Moro woman, employed as a fireman at one of the mines, left home, after his work, in the evening, for a walk. Upon his return, about 8 o'clock, for some unexplained reason, his wife met him at the door and with a parang committed a most vicious and brutal assault, inflicting several very severe wounds on the head and neck, cutting one ear. At the same time the woman slashed her own little girl, of about 2 years, who was lying asleep on the bed in the house, almost severing the child's left arm, and at the same time cut her severely on the head.

There are several families living in this same house and upon hearing the noise they immediately rushed out, and the woman, took the parang from her and bound her up, as she seemed also determined to endeavour to take her own life. Information was immediately sent to the European in charge of that particular mine and to the General Manager, who at once proceeded to the spot. It was a perfect shambles. The Chinese dispenser (and die ser) was promptly on the scene and everything was done to render immediate "first aid." The injured were then sent down by special train to the Hospital and through the kindness of the Medical Officer in charge there, they were at once attended to.

Latest reports from the Hospital this morning are that both are doing as well as can be expected. Probably the man, notwithstanding the very serious nature of his wounds, may recover, the same may be said of the child but not so hopefully. The Doctor is doing his best to save the arm. The woman is under arrest and the Inspector of Police has gone up to the Mines this morning.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

## RECRUITS' PARADES.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 12th August, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th August, for 15 pounder B. L. gun drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.

## N. C. O.'S PARADE.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th August, for instructional drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

## RESIGNED.

Trooper D. N. Spens is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 30th July, 1907.  
Gunner W. H. Williams is permitted to resign with effect from the 30th July, 1907.

## NOTICE.

It is notified for information that members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps are admissible to become members of the Hongkong Civil Service Co-operative Society. Terms can be seen at Volunteer headquarters.

## JAPANESE IN AMERICA.

## COLLAPSE OF SAN FRANCISCO NEGOTIATIONS.

A San Francisco message to the *Asahi* states that the negotiations on the proposal of the United States to give the right of naturalization to the Japanese in return for the exclusion of immigrants have fallen through, as Viscount Hayashi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had maintained that the Japanese could not be excluded from any privileges of a treaty power by dint of the "most-favoured-nation clause."

The San Francisco Municipality has filed an answer in the suit of the Japanese restaurant-keepers for damages. The Municipality holds that it is not responsible for the damages claimed. The date of the hearing of the case is not yet fixed.

A Tokyo dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* states that, in reply to a protest made by the Japanese Government against the refusal of the San Francisco Municipality to grant permits to the Japanese employment agents to continue business, the U.S. Government maintained that the permit was refused by the police authorities of San Francisco in accordance with the last clause of Article II of the Treaty between Japan and the United States, which provides that "It is, however, understood that the stipulations contained in this and the preceding Article do not in any way affect the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to trade, the immigration of labourers, police, and public security, which are in force or may hereafter be enacted in either of the two countries." The Federal Government, it was contended, had therefore nothing to do with the matter. The Treaty, however, contained the most-favoured-nation clause, it was added, so that the Mayor of San Francisco did not enforce the prohibition upon Japanese alone.

The dispatch adds that there are no other foreigners except Japanese who are engaged in the employment agency business, and the treaties between the United States and other countries contain no such stipulation as in the Treaty with Japan, as quoted. For this reason the most-favoured-nation clause cannot be applied to the question at issue, and the Japanese protest has fallen to the ground.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

## GREAT BRITAIN WILL RELINQUISH NO PART OF ITS EXACTION.

A few days ago it was authoritatively announced that the United States would relinquish some \$12,000,000 awarded it on account of expenses incurred at the time of the Boxer uprising for assisting in preserving the peace in China. No official statement of the reasons impelling this proposed course was given, but intimations were thrown out that it was in pursuance of a policy of placation which would assist in extending American trade throughout the Chinese Empire. Later a Boston paper on the strength of a statement made by an Army officer of "high rank," and on the representation of missionaries, charged that the amount exacted was excessive and was an "army graft" pure and simple. Now comes the information that Great Britain, whose exaction was much heavier than ours, will not rebate any of its claim as it was based "on actual expenses incurred."

In view of this attitude of the British Government and the reason assigned, for its maintenance which was furnished by Foreign Secretary Grey in reply to a question put in the House of Commons by a member, it seems imperative that our Government furnish some explanation for its extraordinary course. Unless it does so Americans will be open to one of two imputations. It will be charged that we are trying to buy Chinese favour, or that investigation developed that those who assessed the costs which the United States incurred in assisting in the suppression of the Boxers attempted to over-reach a feeble people.

If there is any foundation for this latter charge the American people have a right to know the facts, but we do not believe it has any. It will probably be developed later on that precisely the same mode of assessing costs was adopted by those who fixed the amount due the United States that followed by other nations, and that the indemnity is in strict accordance with precedent and that its full exaction would not violate the principles of justice. In determining whether this is the case the theories of mawkish sentimentalists must be disregarded. The matter is one of pure business. When we loaned our army and navy to China to preserve her tottering government we performed a service for a foreign people which deserves recompense. While the two branches of our military establishment were thus occupied they were to all intents and purposes working for China and that country is in equity bound to pay for the service. In assessing the cost at exactly our own expenditure we dealt very generously with the Chinese.

Great Britain will take this attitude and her experienced men will laugh at the tyros in this country who imagine that such shallow devices as making money gifts to a nearly moribund empire will endear Americans to the Chinese people. The British know the workings of the Oriental mind better, and in dealing with them govern themselves accordingly. They are perfectly aware that the masses of the Chinese will regard our extraordinary concession as a sign of weakness, and instead of it securing for us their good will invite their contempt. Officially we may be thanked, but by the millions who hate the foreign white devils, Americans will be looked upon as cowards.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., inform us that they have been appointed musical suppliers to H. E. the Governor and Household—an appointment they have held for the past twenty years.

## JAPAN AND KOREA.

## THE DISBANDING OF THE KOREAN ARMY.

## PATHETIC SCENES.

The Korean army was disbanded on the 1st instant, resulting in disturbances by the disbanded soldiers, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of 3rd inst.

According to further particulars to hand, at 7 a.m. on the 1st instant, General Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army in Korea, called a meeting of commanders of the Korean troops in Seoul—six battalions of the Imperial Guards, and the cavalry, artillery and commissary—at his official quarters. In conjunction with the Korean Minister of War and Colonel Noz, Japanese Adviser to the Korean army, General Hasegawa showed the Korean officers and Imperial Rescript issued on the previous day, ordering the Korean army to be disbanded. The Rescript was in substance that the present financial condition of Korea did not allow her to maintain the army, the State expenditure for other more important purposes being very heavy. For this reason, the army, with the exception of one battalion, should be disbanded. It would be afterwards reorganised by adopting a conscription law. General Hasegawa and the Minister of War alternately explained the policy of the Rescript, and at 8 o'clock the Korean officers returned to their respective barracks and informed the officers under their command of the result of the meeting. At ten o'clock all the troops were mustered on the parade-ground, and the disbanding ceremony being concluded, the men dispersed. Their effects, left at the barracks, are to be delivered to their owners in a few days.

Just at the moment the army disbanded a heavy shower of rain came down, portending a disturb. The Korean officers, who returned to their barracks from the official quarters of General Hasegawa, ordered the troops to assemble on the parade-ground at once, as they were ordered by the Minister of War to do so. They did not say anything about the pending disbanding, and the troops marched out of the barracks battalion after battalion, without their arms, the barracks being immediately occupied by Japanese troops who were waiting outside the gate.

The second battalions of the First and Second Regiments of the Imperial Guards, which got wind of the proceedings, showed signs of making a disturbance, and many men ran away with arms, disregarding the orders of their commanders. About one company of these deserters took up a position on the wall at the left of the great South Gate, and menaced passers-by. A company of Japanese troops immediately proceeded to suppress the deserters and an encounter took place in the street about 700 yards from the great South Gate. The city was thrown into great confusion by this incident. In the engagement three Japanese and two non-commissioned officers and a private were wounded, but the Koreans were finally dispersed.

General Murata with his staff, and Colonel Nozu were present at the parade-ground guarded by two companies of Japanese troops with loaded rifles. The majority of the Korean troops assembled did not know anything of the circumstances of the muster. They were surprised to hear the Imperial Rescript read by their commanders, and many of the men burst into tears, lamenting the unfortunate fate of their country. After the disbanding ceremony, the shoulder-straps, overcoats and leatherbelts were disposed of, the sergeant-majors giving up their swords. At 10 o'clock gifts of money were given to the men by the Government, three-years men each receiving ¥80, two-years men each ¥50 and one-year men each ¥20. The troops which assembled on the parade-ground were one company each of cavalry and engineers, the third battalion of the students of the Military College.

Colonel Pak, commander of the second battalion of the first Regiment of the Imperial Guard, was wildly indignant and depressed at the disbanding of the army, and on returning to the barracks on Thursday morning from the official quarters of General Hasegawa, he committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle. On seeing their commander commit suicide, a number of men attacked Captain Kuribara, a Japanese instructor to the Korean army, who, however, escaped unhurt.

Further particulars of the disturbance of the Korean troops shows that the suicide of Colonel Pak inflamed the soldiers into mutiny. They refused to surrender their arms, and fired upon Captains Ito and Kuribara, the Japanese instructor, who ran away. The Koreans then proceeded to create a disturbance. Over 200 of them deserted and they fired upon the Palace as they ran. Thereupon the Japanese troops, under the protection of two machine guns posted on the wall above the great South Gate, attacked the Koreans. The latter could not withstand the murderous fire of the Japanese machine guns, and the Japanese occupied the barracks at 11 a.m., capturing over 200 Koreans. In this action, Captain Kajiwara and Sergeant-Major Fujita were killed, and Ensign Fujii and about a dozen others were wounded. The casualties of the Koreans were heavy.

TANG TAM YUK, a coolie, with no fixed place of abode, pleaded guilty before Mr. F. A. Pearce, at the Police Court, this morning, to stealing a despatch-box, containing correspondence, the property of the Imperial Maritime Customs. The letter box belongs to the Sha U Chung Customs, and was on board the steamer *Hot Ning* (Capt. Lowington) this morning, ready to be taken back to Sha U Chung, when the defendant happened along and annexed it. The Customs messenger, Tan Kwai, saw the theft and gave the thief in charge. His Worship passed sentence of three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

## JAPANESE TRADE MARK DECISION.

## MESSRS. CARLOWITZ &amp; CO.'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

The following decision has been issued by the Court of Cassation in regard to the appeal made by Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., 124, Higashi-machi, Kobe (through their representative, Mr. A. J. McGraw), against the decision of the Patent Bureau in the matter of the annulment of a registered trade-mark being used by Harumoto Naraji, 90, Kousagawa-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka.

The appeal is dismissed for the following reasons:—"The appellant insists it has been wrongly interpreted by the Patent Office that the words 'Names of persons, firm, companies or associations in general use, written in the ordinary way' in 6 para. 2 Art. of Law of Trade Mark do not embrace every and all kind of name used by persons; that the Patent Bureau was wrong in deciding that these words mean only names as have been commonly used by third parties as names, and that as the character 'Lee Wo' has not been used by any others except the claimant it cannot be recognised as an ordinary name."

"And appellant further contends that as such names as are referred to in the above paragraph do not need to be in practical use by numerous people—even if used by one person only the name of 'Lee Wo' is recognisable as the firm name by the public—it is quite sufficient to sustain the right to be protected under the clause above referred to; because 'George Washington,' 'Yoshiune' and 'Donkey' are easily recognised as distinguished names by the public, even though they are names of one person only. However, the Court finds the interpretation made by the Patent Office to be correct because the 6 para. means only names used commonly and generally by people as explained by the Court below. And it cannot generally be applied to a case where a name is occasionally and sometimes used by one or more. Consequently argument made by appellant is not admissible under 1 para. Art. 43, Civil Procedure."

The judgment, which it will be seen, is very vague in its wording, is dated July 17th and signed by Judges Dr. Yoshi Tanabe, J. Kakehashi, T. Shikata, I. Shimizu, S. Tagami, G. Okura and I. Sakakibara.

## FLUCTUATIONS OF BRITISH CONSOLS.

Yesterday's (May 28th) fall in the price of consols brought them to a lower level than at any time since 1848. This was the year of the Chartist demonstrations at home, while the Continent was raged with revolution. In the preceding year, moreover, this country had passed through a severe financial crisis, mainly due to the excessive railway speculation and the failure of the harvest. In October of that year, 1847, the Bank of England had suspended the issue of loans, on public securities, and a panic in the Stock Exchange ensued, which was only allayed when the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the suspension of the Bank Act and recommended the Bank to waive its rules so as to permit of further advances being made to the money market at a minimum rate of 8 per cent.

It was in the following year that the 8 per cents touched 80, and never since then has the premier security of the country been so low as 84½, the price at which consols changed hands at one time yesterday. It must be borne in mind, however, that the rate of interest is now only 2½ per cent. The current quotation would be 101 on a 3 per cent. basis, so that the stock really stands on a much higher level than it did in 1848.

The only subsequent occasion on which the 3 per cents approached nearly to 84 was at the time of the crisis of 1865, when Overend, Gurney & Co. suspended payment, with outstanding liabilities amounting to something like £20,000,000. On May 11th, the memorable "Black Friday" Again the Bank Act was suspended and this time the Bank rate was put up to 10 per cent., as it had been nine years previously during the Indian mutiny. Still the panic was not allayed and several more failures followed. About this time consols fell as low as 84½, which is equivalent to about 70 on a 2½ per cent. basis, as they are now.

As has frequently been pointed out, among the main general causes of the continued decline of the price of the stock are the competition of other Government and high-class securities yielding better rates of interest; the widened powers of trustees, who look for more remunerative investments; heavy taxation; and the investors' fear of Socialistic legislation.

Lord Rothchild was asked yesterday by a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette* "whether in the position, bad as it is, something reassuring might not possibly be found, whether, indeed, if no rapid recovery could be expected, some slow, but steady return to higher values might be regarded as not improbable."

Lord Rothchild, however, could not see any signs that could be described as very reassuring. "If," he said, "you kill the goose that lays the golden egg, you must expect a fall."

That this is the foolish policy that is being adopted in more parts of the world than one, his Lordship proceeded to show by pointing out that at home the Socialist movement has been brought to the front; in the United States President Roosevelt was attacking the railways, and in France there were the problems of the income tax and other adverse points. The natural result of these things, he said, was to depress markets, and so long as they continued he could see nothing very reassuring in the outlook.

There was no doubt people were afraid of the Government and would not invest their fortunes in home securities at the present time.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE,"

Captain Lancelotti will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 19th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. [10]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. [737]

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MONDAY, the 12th of August, at 5 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of August, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 26th of August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. [1]

## DOMESTIC SQUABBLERS.

## WOMAN SELLS HER DAUGHTER FOR MONEY.

A middle-aged, matronly looking Chinese woman, residing in Third Street, West Point, was in Mr. Gompertz's Court this morning to prosecute her husband, a coolie, for assault. Yesterday afternoon, a hukong on duty at West Point heard the cries of "save life." Before he had time to ascertain from whence the shouts came a woman rushed into the street, covered in blood, and asked for protection. She complained of having been assaulted by her husband, who was arrested.

His Worship—Why did you beat this woman?

Defendant—She is my wife.

His Worship—For what did you beat her?

Defendant—I have no work at present and yesterday I asked her for twenty cents, which she refused to give me.

His Worship—You say that you have no work. And yet you expect your wife to have money?

Defendant—Yes, she has. She sold one of the daughters some days ago, and I wanted some money.

His Worship—Have you any money?

The Wife—No, I have not.

Defendant was convicted and sent to gaol for fourteen days without the option of a fine. He was also bound over to keep the peace for three months.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 11/16

Do. demand ..... 2/2 11/16

Do. 4 months' sight ..... 2/3 11/16

France—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 11/16

America—Bank T.T. .... 54 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 11/16

India T.T. .... 166 1/2

Do. demand ..... 166 1/2

Hongkong—Bank T.T. .... 73 1/2

Singapore T.T. .... 73 1/2

Japan—Bank T.T. .... 108 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. .... 133 1/2

## Buying.

1 months' sight L/C. .... 2/3 11/16

6 months' sight L/C. .... 2/3 11/16

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 55 1/2

1 months' sight do. .... 55 1/2

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 2/3 11/16

6 months' sight do. .... 2/3 11/16

4 months' sight Germany ..... 2/3 11/16

Bar Silver ..... 51 11/16

Bank of England rate ..... 4 1/2

Bank of France ..... 51 1/2

Governments ..... 52 1/2

## Intimations.

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

## TALKING MACHINES

## AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

## MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores

and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [13]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SCOTCH"

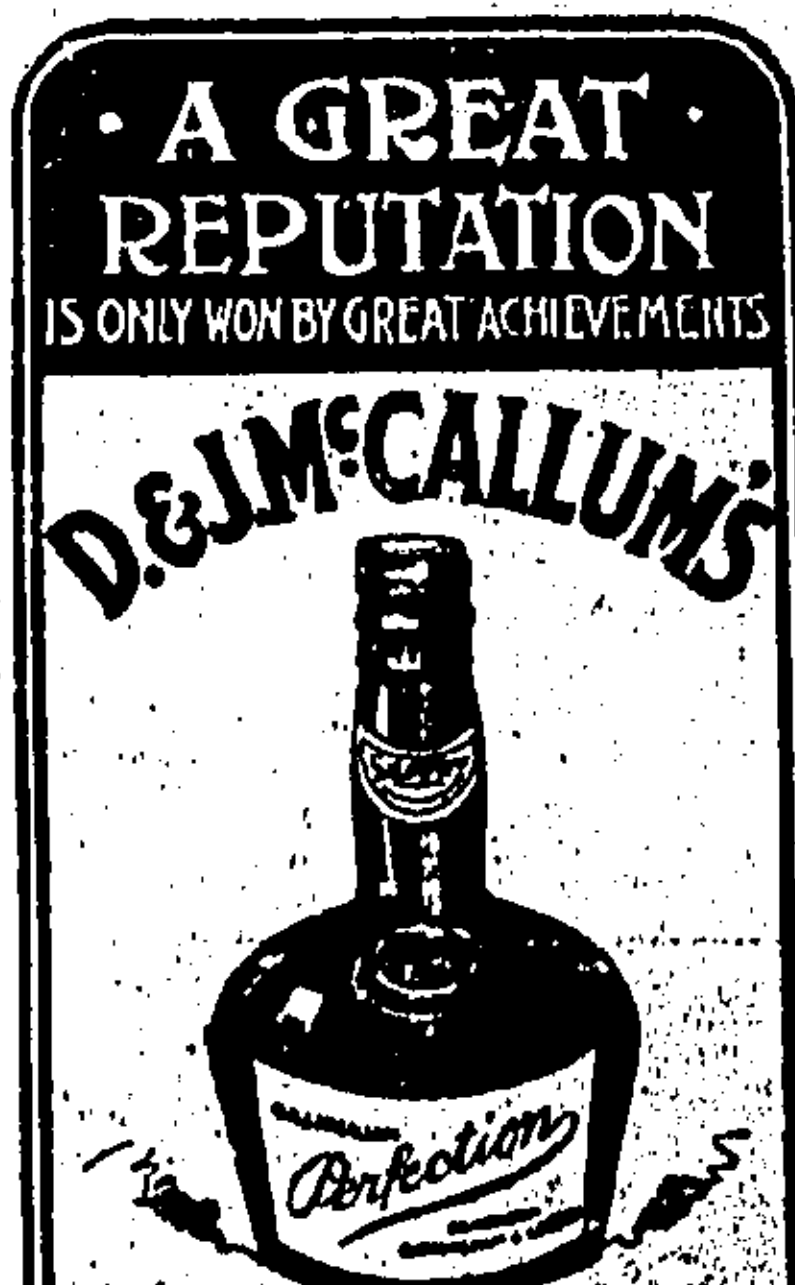
WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL

APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

OF

"PERFECTION."



PERFECTION SCOTCH WHISKY

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF ITS CONSUMERS.

That is Why WHEN ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY & FLAVOUR.

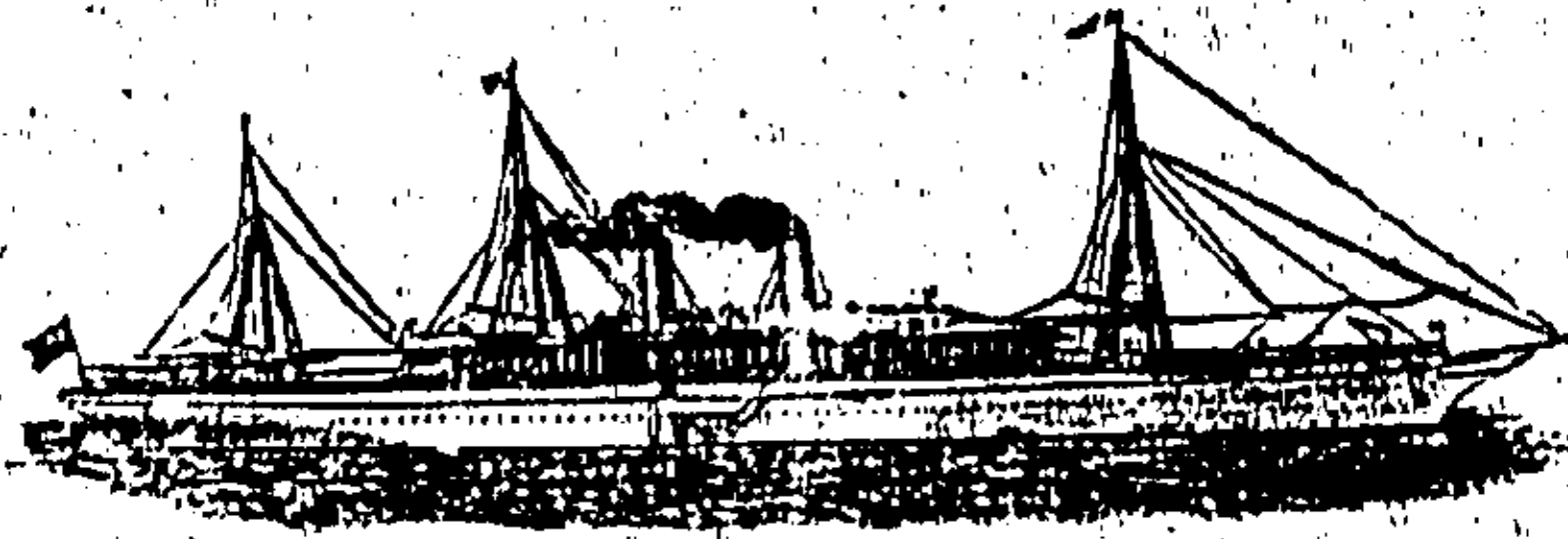
SOLE AGENTS: H. PRICE & CO., LD., (WINE MERCHANTS, 12 Queen's Road Central.

TRY IT WITH

"TAN'S AN"



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

| PROPOSED SAILINGS.       | (Subject to Alteration.)           |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| R.M.S. Tons              | LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER    |
| "MONTEAGLE" 5,163        | WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th.....Sept. 7th |
| "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 | THURSDAY, Aug. 29th.....Sept. 16th |
| "TARTAR" 4,425           | WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th.....Oct. 5th |
| "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 | THURSDAY, Sept. 26th.....Oct. 19th |
| "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 | THURSDAY, Oct. 24th.....Nov. 11th  |

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C. and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.  
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers, only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan (Governments). For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to HONGKONG, 9th August, 1907. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. [11]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For                    | Steamship | On                           |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI               | WINGSANG  | TUESDAY, 13th Aug., 4 P.M.   |
| SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO    | CHOYANG   | WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| MANILA                 | LOONGSANG | FRIDAY, 16th Aug., 4 P.M.    |
| TIENTSIN               | CHIPSANG  | FRIDAY, 16th Aug., 4 P.M.    |
| SOURABAYA and SAMARANG | HONGSANG  | SATURDAY, 17th Aug., 3 P.M.  |
| SANDAKAN VIA JESSELTON | MAUSANG   | WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug., 4 P.M. |

## REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS &amp; CALCUTTA.

|                                 | Single. | Return. |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class | 85      | 150     |
| Penang                          | 85      | 130     |
| Calcutta                        | 165     | 250     |

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Port. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. [6]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

| HAIPHONG | AMOI   | TSINGTAO & NEWCHANG | CHINKIANG | SWATOW, AMOI & SHANGHAI | MANILA | SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | NINGPO & SHANGHAI | SAMARANG | YOKOHAMA & KOBE | HOIHOW, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG | MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA |
|----------|--------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| "HUPH"   | "HUPH" | "HUPH"              | "HUPH"    | "HUPH"                  | "HUPH" | "HUPH"                    | "HUPH"            | "HUPH"   | "HUPH"          | "HUPH"                    | "HUPH"                        |
| 13th     | 13th   | 13th                | 13th      | 13th                    | 13th   | 13th                      | 13th              | 13th     | 13th            | 13th                      | 13th                          |
| Aug.     | Aug.   | Aug.                | Aug.      | Aug.                    | Aug.   | Aug.                      | Aug.              | Aug.     | Aug.            | Aug.                      | Aug.                          |
| daylight | 4 P.M. |                     |           |                         |        |                           |                   |          |                 |                           |                               |

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austr. Islands.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [7]



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship | Tons | Captain | For    | Sailing Dates                 |
|-----------|------|---------|--------|-------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO    | 3540 | Fraser  | MANILA | SATURDAY, 17th Aug., at Noon. |
| RUBI      | 3540 | Almond  | "      | SATURDAY, 24th Aug., at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [15]



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

| Steamship  | To sail              |
|------------|----------------------|
| "ABERLOUR" | FRIDAY, 23rd August. |

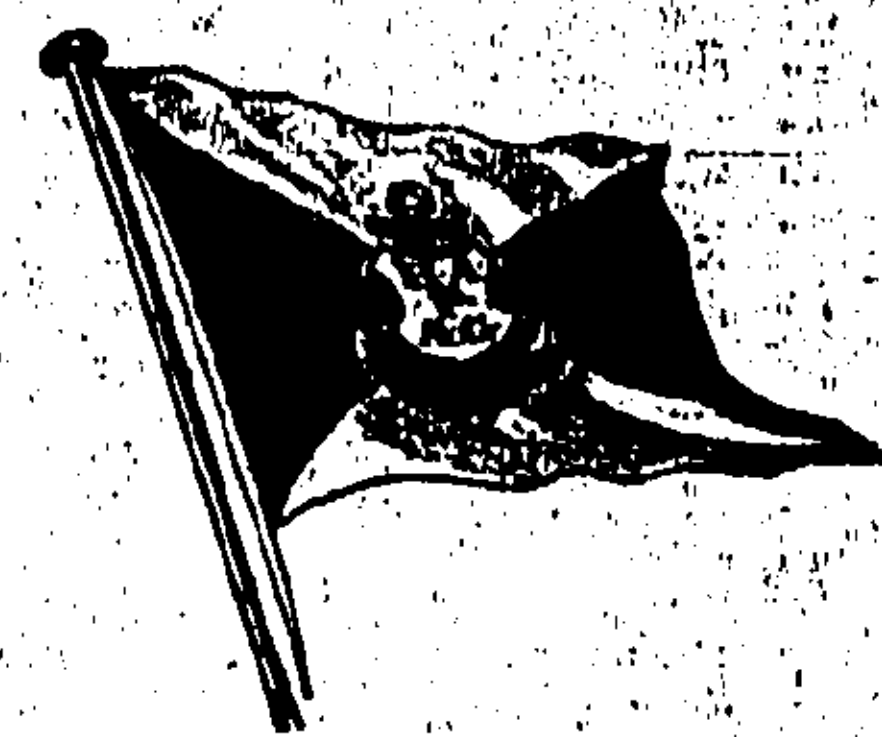
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July 1907. [18]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY  
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

RHENANIA ..... 1st Oct.

HABSBURG ..... 4th Sept.

SILESIA ..... 2nd Nov.

RHENANIA ..... 4th Oct.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1907. [13]

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE," Captain McDougall, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about THURSDAY, the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. [672]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing.

Shammut 9,666 E. V. Roberts 15th Aug.

Yamut 9,666 T. W. Garlick 10th Sept.

Kamut 9,666 T. W. Garlick 1st Oct.

\* Cargo only.

Very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea.

Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shammut and Yamut are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea.

Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 6th August 1907. [12]

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in water-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1907. [726]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.35 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [16]

WEATHER-FORCASTS AND  
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED  
FROM THE HONGKONG  
OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and 1 UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and 1 UM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point upwards and 1 UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and 1 UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior in the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office, Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock Aberdeen.

Waglan San Ki Wan.

Stanley Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson Sha Tau Kol.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light houses.

F. G. FROO, Director.

26th July, 1907. [45]

## WOMEN IN FACTORIES.

HOW THEIR NUMBERS ARE INCREASING.

Women are becoming more and more competitive in the industrial field, according to the latest report of the Inspector of factories and workshops. In all the lighter forms of employment the woman is displacing the man, and the tendency of modern industrialism is to employ women.

Child labour is, however, very largely made use of, and in spite of the vigilance of the State many of these toilers are little slaves. In the Nottingham lace district school children of from five to eleven are employed at home during the dinner hour at the lace drawing and clipping industry which is a notoriously sweated one. There are many sad homes in Nottingham where the father is out of work and the mother and children are toiling at lace, for which from 1d. to 1½d. per dozen yards of from six to twelve breadths is paid.

SURVIVAL OF THE OLD TIME. In Dundee the conditions are equally bad for the half-time children employed in the spinning mills, and attending at the same time the mill schools. One of the schools is described as a survival of the old bad time when narrow-chested children sat on backless benches and there was no sort of playground.

In the North of Ireland, in the counties of Antrim and Down, out of 50,681 persons employed in the textile factories, 13,691 are under 18 years of age, and of this number 4,144 are half-timers. The children are ill-nourished and insufficiently fed, and in Belfast they are usually employed on the alternate day system, the boys being 5.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., with three-quarters of an hour for breakfast and dinner.

LABEL LICKING. Label licking is still done by small girls in some of the large English factories, though in the thread mills of Scotland special machinery has been introduced. The girls employed are very young, the eldest being not more than 15, and the tongues of most of them have the polished tip characteristic of the label lickers, and the rest of the tongue coated with brown gum.

The girls complain of the gum, biting unpleasant. Yet in one factory trouble had been experienced in introducing machinery for the purpose, the older hands, who had become experts, preferring the primitive method.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The comparative cheapness of woman's labour, says the Inspector, is, under such circumstances, dearly paid for by the nation in which the tendency of modern industrialism is to substitute the mother for the father as the bread winner of the family. The infant mortality resulting from the employment of married women in the Potteries is very high, and says Dr. Reid, the damage done cannot entirely be measured by mortality figures, for these take no account of the impaired vitality of the infants, who manage to swell the ranks of the degenerate.

Such a result was foreseen, and dreaded by the Staffordshire potters to years ago, on the introduction of mechanical power by industry.

Moreover, the demand for women labour is increasing with the increasing use of machinery. In the boot factories and in the textile trades this is particularly noticeable. In certain of the rougher class of work the employment of women and girls is a thing of the past, largely attributable to a growing sentiment against putting them to such objectionable work.

## VALUE PRE-PAID.

We occasionally hear remarks about the want of energy in our Post Office in not establishing a V.P.P. system. This article from the Times of Ceylon deals with some of its abuses:—

We are very glad to see that the Government of India have at last moved in the matter of the abuse of the V.P.P. system by traders in the Punjab and elsewhere. It is impossible to say even approximately how many thousands of rupees have been fraudulently obtained from kanganies and coolies on estates in Ceylon by means of the facilities which the Post Office system in India and Ceylon has offered to men who know how to sail close to the wind without actually infringing the law. It will be remembered that some months ago, we exposed the "snowball" system promoted in Ceylon by a Sinhalese firm of native traders, which sent V.P.P. to Ceylon thousands of books of coupons for which they charged the addressee one or two rupees. These coupons the recipient could sell—that is if he found any one who would buy them with his eyes open—for a sum sufficient to repay him the money he had paid to the Sinhalese trader, and he in his turn could sell to someone else the inducement being a prize. That the V.P.P. system could be used for such a purpose is remarkable enough, but that so many months should elapse before action to prevent it could be taken is more remarkable still. Of course, it is in the option of the addressee to refuse to take delivery of a V.P.P. parcel at any time, in which case it is returned to the sender, which is much in the post office and commission charges. But the best proof that the majority of the people to whom these mysterious parcels were sent accepted delivery of them is found in the fact that the local C.P.O. has had to employ extra assistance to deal with the parcels, some of which were refused. The Acting Postmaster General of Ceylon, Mr. W. C. Macready, in the public interest, had communicated with India when the question was publicly taken up in our columns, and we think it is probably as a result of his representation that the Government of India have now put an end to the nuisance. The Government of India, by a notification under the Post Office Act, have absolutely prohibited the transmission of V.P.P. postal articles, of coupons, tickets, certificates or introductions, designed for the sale of goods on the "snowball" system. The Director-General of the Post Office at the same time has been empowered to require the sending of V.P.P. articles at certain post offices to sign declarations as to the law character of documents they dispatch, and false declarations entail the penalty of a heavy fine. This should most effectively put a stop to a most demoralising practice, and it remains to be seen in what direction the ingenuity of the native of India will develop. Those of our planning readers who were public-spirited enough to ask that we should endeavour to intervene for the protection of the Tamil coolies from the enterprising Punjab traders will be glad to see that this protection has now been given. On inquiry at the General Post Office here, we are informed that no communication has yet been received from India on the matter, but that the stream of V.P.P. letters has suddenly stopped, which is the best testimony to the effectiveness of the action that has been taken in India.



## Shipment.

**Arrivals.**  
 Bellefleur, Br. s.s., 1,726, T. Bartlett, 9th Aug.—Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. 10th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
 Sunghwan, Br. s.s., 1,087, G. H. Pennefather, 10th Aug.—Cebu and Manila 6th Aug. Sugar.—B. & S.  
 W. S. S. S. s.s., 1,000, Campbell, 11th Aug.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 5th Aug. Rice and Oil, etc.—B. & S.  
 Paklai, Br. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 10th Aug.—Bangkok 1st Aug. and Hoihow 8th, Rice and Teakwood.—T. & S.  
 Shanli, Br. s.s., 1,296, Boyd, 10th Aug.—Swatow 6th Aug. Ballast.—B. & S.  
 Kanchow, Br. s.s., 1,217, James, 10th Aug.—Shanghai and Amoy 9th Aug. Ballast.—B. & S.  
 Sotrudnik, R.R. s.s., 1,241, Zalia, 10th Aug.—St. Petersburg 1st July, Gen.—M. & Co.  
 Chin Shing, Br. s.s., 1,100, P. Morley, 11th Aug.—Chien 6th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
 Taiman, Br. s.s., 1,270, C. Lindbergh, 11th Aug.—Sydney 6th July, P. H. H. 10th, Queensland Ports, and Port Darwin via Zamboanga 4th Aug. and Manila 6th, Gen.—B. & S.  
 Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,100, A. Jones, 11th Aug.—Siam 6th Aug. Rice and Gen.—B. & S.  
 Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,060, K. Kawara, 11th Aug.—Seattle 1st July and Shanghai 8th Aug. Gen.—N. Y. K.  
 Ann Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,112, N. Tami, 11th Aug.—London 6th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.  
 Vorwärts, Ger. s.s., 1,100, U. Ullrich, 11th Aug.—Tientsin 20th July, Coal.—I. & Co.  
 Pisanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, D. Reimers, 11th Aug.—Bangkok 4th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.  
 Triumph, Ger. s.s., 1,670, I. Hendixen, 11th Aug.—Hoihow 8th Aug. Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
 Fiume, Ger. s.s., 1,318, R. Wegner, 11th Aug.—Wakamatsu 4th Aug. Coal.—S. W. & Co.  
 Bengel, Br. s.s., 1,250, G. M. Millan, 12th Aug.—Singapore 6th Aug. Gen.—G. L. & Co.  
 Taishan, Ch. s.s., 1,216, R. Stephen, 12th Aug.—Shanghai 8th Aug. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 Standard, Nor. s.s., 894, H. N. Bull, 11th Aug.—Canton 10th Aug. Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.  
 Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s., 1,007, E. Malchow, 12th Aug.—Bremen 3rd July and Singapore 8th Aug. Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.  
**Clearances at the Harbour.**  
 Johto Maru, for Swatow.  
 Kwangshing, for Shanghai.  
 Kwangshing, for Canton.  
 Arabis, for Kobe.  
 Wozang, for Canton.  
 Sotrudnik, for Yokohama.  
 Sotrudnik, for Chinkiang.  
 Carl Diederichsen, for Hoihow.  
 Glusik, for Moji.  
 Bengel, for Nagasaki.  
**Departures.**  
 Aug. 10.  
 Flora, Br. cruiser, for Home.  
 Aug. 11.  
 Sultang, for Saigon.  
 Jacob Diederichsen, for Java.  
 Wakamatsu Maru, for Singapore.  
 Aug. 12.  
 Scandia, for Singapore.  
 Yuenang, for Manila.  
 Kwangshing, for Shanghai.  
 Progress, for Sandakan.  
**Passengers arrived.**  
 Per Paklai, from Bangkok—Mr. Bille.  
 Per Nanshan, from Saigon—318 Chinese.  
 Per Chinkiang, from Chefoo—Mr. D. McFarlane.  
 Per Bengel, from Singapore—Messrs. H. Ede, G. Troubridge and Johnson.  
 Per Taiman, from Australian Ports Mrs. Mitchell, Messrs. Lethbridge, Webb, Kapteyn, Chas. McPhellamy, 46 Chinese, and 4 Japanese.  
 Per Triumph, from Hoihow—Messrs. Müller and Lapaire.  
 Per Shinano Maru, from Seattle, etc.—Major J. Gale, Messrs. Chas. Marito, M. Robayashi, H. A. Jones, W. P. Robert, H. Whitmarsh, Geo. Kemmies, Van Ameyne and J. M. Brown.  
 Per Ann Maru, from London, etc. for Hongkong—Messrs. Tanaka and Kuraki for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Kametee and 2 children, Messrs. L. Rijkers and J. W. Rijkers, Misses Y. Rijkers and A. C. Rijkers, Messrs. C. A. Faas, A. A. Heistek and Vissers, and Mrs. A. Lee. For Yokohama—Messrs. M. Morikawa and baby. For Yokohama—Messrs. T. Kobayashi, S. Suguki, S. Jono, K. Yagawa, S. Egawa, K. Sonoda and O. Tanayana, and Mrs. W. Ogawa and child.  
**Passengers departed.**  
 Per Iyo Maru, for Japan—Messrs. Kasuzaki, Hase, Major Lewis, Messrs. S. Kuniya, A. H. Crook, A. R. Suberland, Capt. Hart-Synnot, Lieut. D. Percival, Messrs. A. Gittens, R. J. Birbeck, H. J. Hickman, Lieut. P. Kirwan, E. Ralph and R. Wolf.  
 Per Nihon Maru, for Australian Ports—Messrs. H. D. Cornfoot, David Bell, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Austin, Miss B. Austin, Mr. A. A. Carl, Mr. and Mrs. P. Austin, Miss Tacomier, Mrs. W. H. Gibb, Messrs. H. B. Gibb, B. N. Walker, M. L. Stephens, David Rives, L. M. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Thurston, Messrs. Jas. I. Allison, Guss Donnell, J. M. Bass, M. Marti, R. Burgess, the Marquis de Berthelemy, the Count de Houdetot, Mrs. S. Vogler and child, Master Vogler, Messrs. W. Ellis, G. W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. George, Messrs. W. G. Martin, A. Palmer, Mrs. W. R. Bergholm, Mr. R. Packham, Mrs. I. K. Rowan, Miss Rowan, Mr. E. Wetherham, Mrs. and Miss Norris, Messrs. L. Lloyd, I. Keenan Headler, L. B. Morton, R. G. Hood, Seelingsen, Jurg Casey, Mrs. Ogilvie, Master A. Ogilvie, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. K. Lenoo, Mrs. G. P. Pitkin, and Miss Pitkin.  
**Shipping Reports.**  
 Str. Kanchow, from Shanghai and Amoy—Very dry, rainy weather and high sea.  
 Str. Taiman, from Shanghai—Had moderate to fresh variable winds and heavy rain, to fresh variable winds and heavy rain.  
 Str. Nanshan, from Saigon—Dirty, rainy weather during the last 3 days being in the vicinity of a typhoon.  
 Str. Sunghwan, from Cebu and Hoihow—Strong S.W. winds and heavy rain squalls; heavy S.W. to S.E. squalls.  
 Str. Chinkiang, from Chefoo—Chefoo to Hoihow light to moderate variable wind and sea.

weather, Ocksen to Hongkong, moderate wind and sea, squally, heavy southerly swell.  
 Str. Paklai, from Bangkok and Hoihow—From Bangkok to Hoihow fair monsoon, from Hoihow to Hongkong very stormy E.N.E. winds, heavy rain squalls, very rough sea and E.S.E. swell.  
 Str. Taiman, from Australia—Left Sydney 10th July, Brisbane 19th, calling at other ports and Port Darwin, arrived Zamboanga 4th August, Manila 6th, leaving again on 9th. Fine weather to Zamboanga, thence heavy rains and S.W. winds.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

**Arrivals.**  
 Arabis, Ger. s.s., 1,438, C. Neumann, 3rd Aug.—Portland, Or., via Japan 12th July, Flour.—P. & A. S. S. Co.  
 Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 1,774, J. Petersen, 7th Aug.—Haiphong 4th Aug. and Hoihow 6th, Rice, Pig and Gen.—J. & Co.  
 Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, A. Augusten, 4th Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.  
 Dardanus, Br. s.s., 1,093, A. Nicholas, 7th Aug.—Singapore 2nd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
 Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 1,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 28th July—Vancouver 6th July and Shanghai 25th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
 Glenesk, Br. s.s., 1,274, J. Rafferty, 28th July—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—McG. Brq. & Co.  
 Hailan, Fr. s.s., 1,377, L. Andersen, 10th Aug.—Pakhoi and Hoihow 9th Aug. Gen.—A. R. M.  
 Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 9th Aug.—Fochow 6th Aug. Amoy 7th, and Swatow 7th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
 Harbort, Br. s.s., 1,149, H. Bowling, 31st July—Melbourne 29th June, Flour.—S. T. & Co.  
 Helene, Ger. s.s., 1,771, J. Jensen, 9th Aug.—Hoihow 8th Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.  
 Hoping, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 7th Aug.—Saigon 3rd Aug. Rice.—J. M. & Co.  
 Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, E. Forsyth, 10th Aug.—Canton 9th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
 Istok, Aust. s.s., 1,850, M. Zicac, 10th Aug.—Bombay and Singapore 3rd Aug. Twist and Cotton.—S. W. & Co.  
 Japan, Br. s.s., 1,386, J. C. Olfant, 9th Aug.—Canton 9th Aug. Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
 Johanne, Ger. s.s., 1,042, Spiering, 9th Aug.—Moji 1st Aug. Coal.—I. & Co.  
 Levante, Ital. s.s., 1,281, Gravone, 6th Aug.—Singapore 31st July, Cotton.—C. & Co.  
 Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 9th Aug.—Sandakan 4th Aug. Timber.—J. M. & Co.  
 Montague, Br. s.s., 1,053, S. Robinson, R.N.R., 25th July—Vancouver 18th July, and Shanghai 22nd July, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
 Peichin, Ger. s.s., 1,172, C. Wolf, 6th Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice and Timber.—M. & Co.  
 Phuyen, Fr. s.s., 1,240, Boulouze, 31st July—Saigon 26th July, Rice.—B. & S.  
 Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 997, W. Büttel, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 24th July, Rice and Wood.—B. & S.  
 Pronto, Nor. s.s., 1,338, T. Seeborg, 2nd Aug.—Saigon 28th July, Rice.—W. & Co.  
 Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,180, O. Koch, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 24th July, Gen.—B. & S.  
 Shaoting, Br. s.s., 1,835, J. Robinson, 4th Aug.—Java 26th July, Sugar.—B. & S.  
 Shawmut, Br. s.s., 9,664, E. V. Roberts, 9th Aug.—Tacoma via Manila 6th Aug. Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
 Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 9th Aug.—Manila 6th Aug. Hemp and Gen.—B. & S.  
 Tatu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,048, H. Terumie, 5th Aug.—Kobe and Moji 29th Aug. Matches and Coal.—Wallem & Co.  
 Victoria, Swed. s.s., 1,110, J. A. Hellberg, 4th Aug.—Java 25th July, Sugar.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.  
 Vorwärts, Aust. s.s., 1,122, B. Benatz, 7th Aug.—Trieste 27th July, Gen.—S. W. & Co.  
 Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,052, H. J. Walker, 3rd Aug.—Moji 27th July, Coal.—J. M. & Co.  
 Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 4th Aug.—Swatow 3rd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
**SAILING VESSELS.**  
 King George, Br. ship, 2,571, J. C. White, 21st July—Swatow 5th July, Ballast.—S. O. Co.  
 Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,501, Parnell, 26th July—Kobe 1st June, Ballast.—S. O. Co.  
**Steamers Expected.**

**Arrivals.**  
 Zieten, Shanghai, M. & Co., Aug. 13  
 Glamorgan, Singapore, S. T. & Co., Aug. 13  
 Bombay Maru, Singapore, N. Y. K., Aug. 13  
 P. Waldemar, K'ichintzu, M. & Co., Aug. 14  
 Namur, Singapore, P. & O. Co., Aug. 15  
 America Maru, Japan, T. K. K., Aug. 17  
 Tjiluwong, Macassar, J. C. L., Aug. 17  
 Indravelli, New York, S. T. & Co., Aug. 20  
 Tatar, Vancouver, C. P. R. Co., Aug. 23  
 Emp. of China, Vancouver, C. P. R. Co., Aug. 27  
**Departures.**  
 9th July—Inaba Maru, 12th July—Iyo Maru, Glenara, 16th July—Indragawa, Glamorgan, Kamakura Maru, Amosom, P. H. P., 23rd July—Prins Eitel Friedrich, Devon, 25th July—Prins Eitel Friedrich, Devon, 25th July—Indravelli, Sanuki Maru, Taurana, Brazilia, 30th July—Glenara, Ellistree, Longior, Hoihow Maru, Roon, Segoula, Sth. Braunsfel, Norman Prince, Whitecross, and August—Ork. Achilles, Antenor, Sydney, Liberia, 6th Aug.—Benvenia, Braemar, Manila, Prins Heinrich, Opaten, Rhenania, Hyton, 9th Aug.—Myrmidon, Australien, Peru, Hoihow, St. Domingo, Taima Maru.  
**Arrivals at Hongkong.**  
 9th July—Indragawa, Devon, 12th July—Glenara, 15th July—Lutpold, Segoula, Saltrudnik, 15th July—Formosa, 16th July—Glenara, Hoihow, 18th July—Foona, Nor., 23rd July—Denmohr, Kamakura Maru, Montprie, 25th July—Malacca, 26th July—Scharnhorst, Australien, Prometheus, Errol, 30th July—Glenara, 31st July—Indragawa, 1st Aug.—Indragawa, 1st Aug.—Glenara, Roon, Hoihow Maru, 7th Aug.—Devon.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory—  
 On the 12th at 11:55 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly on the S. coast of China and over E. Japan, and fallen slightly to moderately over Luzon and the Loochoos.  
 Pressure is low, apparently, over the Pacific to the N.E. of Luzon. It is highest to the E. of Japan, and exceeds the normal by from 0.05 to 0.15 inch over the China coast and Japan. In Luzon it is about 0.05 inch below the average.  
 Moderate to fresh N.E. winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.E. to N.E. winds along the Northern shores of the China Sea.  
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 1.61 inches.  
**FORECAST.**  
 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. winds, moderate; showery to fair.  
 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.  
 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.  
 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S.E. winds, moderate.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 10th, 1907, a.m.

|               | Bar.    | Th.   | Hu.   | Wind | Wv. |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|------|-----|
| Vladivostok   | 7 a.m.  | 29.87 | —     | —    | —   |
| Nemuro        | 6 a.m.  | 29.87 | —     | —    | —   |
| Hakodate      | 6 a.m.  | 29.77 | —     | —    | —   |
| Tokio         | 6 a.m.  | 29.83 | —     | —    | —   |
| Kochi         | 6 a.m.  | 29.88 | —     | SW   | 6   |
| Nagasaki      | 6 a.m.  | 29.91 | —     | SW   | 6   |
| Kagoshima     | 6 a.m.  | 29.93 | —     | SW   | 6   |
| Oshima        | 6 a.m.  | 29.93 | —     | S    | 3   |
| Naha          | 6 a.m.  | 29.93 | —     | S    | 3   |
| Ishigaki      | 6 a.m.  | 29.95 | —     | SE   | 4   |
| Cheloo        | 6 a.m.  | 29.65 | 75 95 | SE   | 1   |
| Weihaiwei     | 6 a.m.  | 29.71 | 81    | SE   | 1   |
| Hankow        | 6 a.m.  | 29.89 | 89 88 | SW   | 1   |
| Kiukiang      | 6 a.m.  | 29.89 | 89 88 | SW   | 1   |
| Shanghai      | 9 a.m.  | 29.80 | 86 76 | S    | 3   |
| Guttsai       | 9 a.m.  | 29.80 | 84 76 | NE   | 1   |
| Sharp Peak    | 9 a.m.  | 29.85 | 83 77 | NE   | 1   |
| Swatow        | 6 a.m.  | 29.89 | 84 84 | SE   | 1   |
| Swatow        | 6 a.m.  | 29.73 | 89 91 | SE   | 3   |
| Taihou        | 5 a.m.  | 29.80 | —     | S    | 2   |
| Taichu        | 6 a.m.  | 29.70 | —     | S    | 2   |
| Tainan        | 6 a.m.  | 29.78 | —     | S    | 2   |
| Koshun        | 6 a.m.  | 29.81 | —     | S    | 2   |
| Candores      | 6 a.m.  | 29.78 | —     | N    | 2   |
| Pescadore     | 9 a.m.  | 29.78 | 84 75 | N    | 2   |
| Victoria Peak | 10 a.m. | 29.70 | 77 91 | SE   | 4   |
| Gap Rock      | 6 a.m.  | 29.78 | 79    | SE   | 4   |
| Macao         | 6 a.m.  | 29.68 | 79    | SE   | 4   |
| Hoihow        | 9 a.m.  | 29.81 | —     | —    | —   |
| Phukoi        | 6 a.m.  | 29.85 | —     | —    | —   |
| Phukien       | 10 a.m. | 29.85 | —     | —    | —   |
| Tourant       | 6 a.m.  | 29.85 | —     | —    | —   |
| C. St. James  | 6 a.m.  | 29.85 | —     | —    | —   |
| Anpari        | 6 a.m.  | 29.85 | —     | —    | —   |
| Manila        | 10 a.m. | 29.84 | 84 77 | —    | 0   |
| Legaspi       | 6 a.m.  | 29.84 | —     | —    | 0   |
| Barocol       | 9 a.m.  | 29.84 | —     | —    | 0   |
| Nolo          | 6 a.m.  | 29.81 | 81    | SW   | 1   |
| Cebu          | 6 a.m.  | 29.87 | 86    | S    | 2   |
| Lubuan        | 6 a.m.  | 29.84 | 83    | —    | —   |



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOBIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.                                           | NO. OF<br>SHARES. | VALUE.   | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT<br>RESERVE. | AT WORKING<br>ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND.                                         | APPROXIMATE<br>RETURN AT<br>PRESENT<br>QUOTATION,<br>BASED ON LAST<br>YEAR'S DIV. | CLOSING<br>QUOTATIONS. |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>BANKS.</b>                                     |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation           | 80,000            | \$125    | \$125    | \$1,000,000                             | \$1,721,558            | £1.15/- and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/3d =                   | 4 1/2 %                                                                           | \$675 & ex n. is       |
| Do. (new)                                         | 40,000            | \$125    | \$125    | \$1,000,000                             |                        | \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906                        |                                                                                   | \$515 & ex n. is       |
| National Bank of China, Limited                   | 99,925            | £7       | £6       | \$12,735                                | \$71,293               | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903                              |                                                                                   | London £81             |
| <b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>                         |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                  | 10,000            | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,675,000                             | \$233,638              | \$20 for 1905                                          | 7 1/2 %                                                                           | London £61.10/-        |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited            | 10,000            | £15      | £5       | \$1,100,000                             | Tls. 185,520           | Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex                   | 6 %                                                                               | n. issue first call    |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited        | 12,400            | \$250    | \$100    | \$3,000,000                             | \$1,460,450            | Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and                 | 5 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited            | 8,000             | \$100    | \$60     | \$1,700,000                             | \$461,467              | Interim of 3/6 to 1906                                 | 6 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>                           |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited             | 20,000            | \$100    | \$20     | \$1,000,000                             | \$362,980              | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905                             | 9 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited          | 8,000             | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,000,000                             | \$435,236              | \$40 for 1905                                          | 12 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| <b>STEAMSHIP.</b>                                 |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited       | 30,000            | \$25     | \$25     | \$7,000                                 | \$365                  | \$1 for 1906                                           | 6 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                | 20,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$264,387                               | Nil                    | \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906                       | 6 %                                                                               |                        |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.      | 80,000            | \$15     | \$15     | \$320,449                               | \$20,170               | \$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906           | 6 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) | 60,000            | £5       | £5       | \$1,000,000                             | £3,694                 | \$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/2d = \$2.24 per share              | 3 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Do. (Deferred)                                    | 60,000            |          |          | \$1,000,000                             |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited         | 100,000           | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 56,372                             | Tls. 13,327            | Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 1/2 (Pref.) and      | 11 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Do. (Preference)                                  | 100,000           | £1       | £1       | £1,000,000                              | £8,355.610             | Interim of 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 (ord.) for 1906       | 10 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited    | 10,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$5,167,141                             | 1137                   | Interim of 1/2 (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907             | 4 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                     | 10,000            | \$10     | \$5      | \$32,957                                |                        | \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907                       | 4 %                                                                               |                        |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited             | 30,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 98,000                             | Tls. 18,730            | \$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1907                       | 3 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| <b>REFINERIES.</b>                                |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited             | 20,000            | \$100    | \$100    | Tls. 410,479                            | 59,218                 | Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906                 | 11 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited             | 7,000             | \$100    | \$100    | Tls. 62,000                             |                        | \$8 for year ending 31.12.06                           | 8 %                                                                               |                        |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited          | 7,000             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 81,200                             | Tls. 8,935             | \$1 for 1907                                           | 4 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| <b>Mining.</b>                                    |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.      | 1,000,000         | £1       | £1       | Tls. 100,000                            | £12,546                | \$1 for 1907                                           | 4 %                                                                               |                        |
| Haub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited      | 150,000           | £1       | £1       | £1,000,000                              | £8,745                 | Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07             |                                                                                   |                        |
| <b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>              |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co. Limited                      | 18,000            | \$25     | \$25     | £64,124                                 | \$10,335               | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents                               |                                                                                   |                        |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.     | 40,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,100,000                             | \$3,047                | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06                        | 10 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.           | 50,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,000,000                             | \$400,933              | Interim of \$2 for six months ending June              | 7 %                                                                               |                        |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.           | 55,700            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,000,000                             | Tls. 10,459            | \$1.80 for 1906                                        | 12 %                                                                              |                        |
| Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited      | 36,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 1,000,000                          | Tls. 23,117            | \$5 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906             | 12 %                                                                              |                        |
| <b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>             |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.            | 25,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,000                             | Tls. 3,388             | Tls. 3 for year ending 30.6.1906                       | 6 %                                                                               |                        |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)     | 30,000            | \$25     | \$25     | \$30,000                                | \$6,418                | \$1.80 for 1906                                        | 11 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Central Stores, Limited                           | 50,123            | \$15     | \$15     | \$1,000,000                             | \$9,178                | \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906          | 12 %                                                                              |                        |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                   | 12,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$64,975                                | 1371                   | Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07        | 10 %                                                                              |                        |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.     | 50,000            | \$100    | \$100    | \$20,075                                | \$56,218               | 80 cents for 1906                                      | 7 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited       | 150,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$50,000                                | \$11,567               | \$2 1/2 for 1906                                       | 6 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited        | 6,000             | \$50     | \$50     | none                                    | \$1,089                | Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907                     | 7 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited         | 78,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 869,493                            | Tls. 61,978            | Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th          | 8 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| West Point Building Company, Limited              | 12,500            | £50      | £50      | Tls. 170,000                            | \$1,519                |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| <b>COTTON MILLS.</b>                              |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Iwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.     | 15,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 150,000                            | Tls. 64,986            | Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906                      | 15 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing      | 125,000           | \$10     | \$10     | Tls. 45,939                             | \$21,660               | \$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06                    | 11 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Company, Limited                                  |                   |          |          | \$10,000                                |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.  | 10,000            | Tls. 75  | Tls. 75  | Tls. 150,000                            | Tls. 36,211            | Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)                    | 11 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Lao-ung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.   | 8,600             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | none                                    | Tls. 31,469            | Tls. 8 for 1906                                        | 8 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited         | 2,000             | Tls. 500 | Tls. 500 | Tls. 28,257                             | Tls. 56,663            | Tls. 50 for 1906                                       | 15 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>                             |                   |          |          |                                         |                        |                                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited           | 8,604             | £12 1/2  | £12 1/2  | £1,299                                  | £638                   | 1/3 per share for 1906                                 | 9 %                                                                               |                        |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited                    | 1,200             | \$10     | \$10     | none                                    | 3653                   | \$3 for 1905                                           |                                                                                   |                        |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited                     | 60,000            | \$12     | \$12     | none                                    | 1053                   | \$1 for 1904                                           |                                                                                   |                        |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited                     | 4,000             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50,000                             | Tls. 889               | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905                |                                                                                   |                        |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited            | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | none                                    | 125,000                | 60 cents for year ended 28.2.05                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.     | 100,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$115,000                               | \$855                  | 80 cents for 1906                                      | 9 %                                                                               |                        |
| Curry Farm Company, Limited                       | 25,000            | \$7 1/2  | \$6      | \$50,000                                | \$2,555                | \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906                       | 8 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited              | 400,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$11,000                                | \$10,804               | Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907             | 9 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Hall & Hogg, Limited                              | 21,000            | \$20     | \$20     | \$180,000                               | \$15,022               | \$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07                        | 11 %                                                                              |                        |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                | 60,000            | \$10     | \$10     | none                                    | \$2,933                | 11 per share for year ending 28.2.07                   | 7 %                                                                               |                        |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                     | 5,000             | \$25     | \$25     | \$105,000                               | \$4,361                | Interim of \$4 for year ending June 30th '07           | 9 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.         | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$65,000                                | \$4,212                | \$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06                        | 9 %                                                                               |                        |
| Maatschappij tot Rijp, Bosch en Landbouw          | 25,000            | Gs. 100  | Gs. 100  | Tls. 547,500                            | Tls. 10,374            | Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907         | 9 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited                    | 25,000            | \$10     | \$10     | Tls. 27,603                             |                        | \$1 per sh. for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07 |                                                                                   |                        |
| Peak Tramways Company (new)                       | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | none                                    | \$2,655                | None                                                   |                                                                                   |                        |
| Philippine Company, Limited                       | 75,500            | \$10     | \$10     | none                                    | Dr. P. 34,324          | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907                 | 7 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited                     | 24,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 100,000                            | Tls. 7,990             | Tls. 4 for 1905                                        |                                                                                   |                        |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.                   | 5,400             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 67,323                             | Tls. 9,751             | Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906                   | 13 1/2 %                                                                          |                        |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited          | 4,500             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 45,000                             | Tls. 3,354             | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906                | 8 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited         | 30,000            | Tls. 20  | Tls. 20  | Tls. 50,000                             | Tls. 7,843             | Interim of 15/- for account 1907                       |                                                                                   |                        |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited              | 8,175             | £20      | £20      | Tls. 190,000                            | Tls. 85,592            | Interim of 11/3 for account 1907                       |                                                                                   |                        |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                 | 7,200             | £20      | £20      | none                                    | Dr. \$4,934            | None                                                   |                                                                                   |                        |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                    | 6,000             | \$25     | \$25     | none                                    |                        | 30cts. (old) & 15cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06         | 4 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited              | 2,000             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,293                             | Tls. 201               | Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07                     |                                                                                   |                        |
| Union Waterboat Company, Limited                  | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | Tls. 4,000                              | \$349                  | First year                                             |                                                                                   |                        |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited          | 10,000            | \$10     | \$4      | \$35,000                                | \$1,360                | 80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$10.80 on           | 8 %                                                                               |                        |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited                    | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$300,000                               | \$5,482                | 100 Founders sh. a (or y) end. 31.5.07                 | 7 1/2 %                                                                           |                        |
| William Powell, Limited                           | 15,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$25,000                                | \$182                  | Final of 40 cents per share making 80                  | 10 %                                                                              |                        |
|                                                   |                   |          |          | \$4,500                                 |                        | cents for year ending 31.12.07                         |                                                                                   |                        |
|                                                   |                   |          |          |                                         |                        | Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the                |                                                                                   |                        |
|                                                   |                   |          |          |                                         |                        | year ended 30th June, 1906                             |                                                                                   |                        |

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJI-  
BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-  
SEILLES, LONDON.

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "SALAZIE."

Captain Aillard, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 20th  
August, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line S.S. "Sydney" bound for Mar-  
seilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. "POLYNESIE" ..... 3rd Sept.

S.S. "TOURANE" ..... 17th Sept.

S.S. "AUSTRALIE" ..... 1st Oct.

S.S. "NARA" ..... 15th Oct.

S.S. "YARRA" ..... 29th Oct.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ..... 12th Nov.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1907. [10]

## FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

The Steamship

"VINE BRANCH,"

will be despatched as above on or about 10th  
September.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. [11]

## Intimations.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE.

## DEPOT

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

## REQUISITES:

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

## KASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

The Whisky of Great Age

**DEWAR'S**

ON YOUR WHISKY

IMPERIAL

Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER,  
15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.